



The



Rocket

series

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مدونة **خواجہ**

ترحب بكم

وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات

كل عام وأنتم بخير



How to form a question?

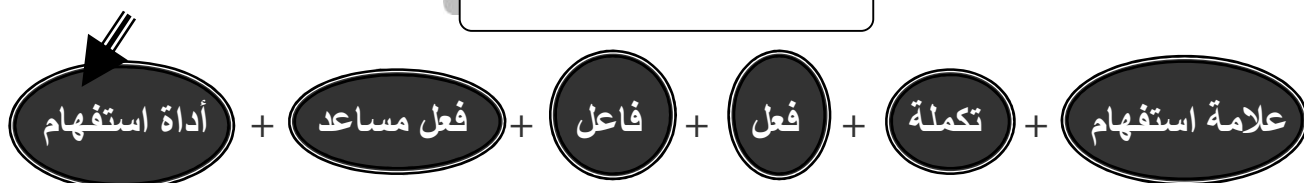
مراجعة كيفية تكوين السؤال

هناك نوعان من الأسئلة:

Wh- Question

Yes - No Question

1- Wh- Question



١ - كلمات الاستفهام:

What / ما / ماذا	How كيف	How often كم مرة
Who من	How many كم عدد	How heavy ما وزن
Whose ملك من	How much كم ثمن / كم الكمية	How fast ما سرعة
When متى	How old كم عمر	How tall ما طول
Where أين	How high كم ارتفاع	How wide ما عرض
Which أى	How long ما المدة / ما طول	How deep ما عمق
Why لماذا	How far كم بعد المسافة	How good ما مدى إجابة

am – is – are / was – were

do – does – did / has – have – had / can – could

may – might – will – would – shall – should – must

٢ - الأفعال المساعدة:

Examples:

1- My teacher's name is Mr. Mohamed. (What)

What is your teacher's name?

2- I was eleven years old last year. (How old)

How old were you last year?

3- I go to school by bus. (How)

How do you go to school?

4- I played football at school yesterday. (Where)

Where did you play football yesterday?

ملحوظة:

You	إلى	I	نحول
You	إلى	We	نحول
Your	إلى	my	نحول
Your	إلى	our	نحول
are you	إلى	I'm	نحول
were you	إلى	I was	نحول





2-Yes - No Question

- إذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد، تكون الإجابة بـ..... (Yes / No) .

- **Are** you in class 6?
- Yes, I am. / - No, I'm not.
- **Is** she Mona?
- Yes, she is. / - No, she isn't.
- **Do** you like fish?
- Yes, I do. / - No, I don't.
- **Does** Ali play football?
- Yes, he does. / - No, he doesn't.
- **Did** you clean the car?
- Yes, I did. / - No, I didn't.
- **Can** you swim?
- Yes, I can. / - No, I can't.
- **Have** you got a computer?
- Yes, I have. / - No, I haven't.
- **Will** you travel to another country?
- Yes, I will. / - No, I won't.



مدونة **خواجه**
ترحب بكم
وتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات
كل عام وأنتم بخير

- أمثلة لتكوين أسئلة تبدأ بفعل مساعد:

Examples

- 1- Yes, I can ride a bike. (Can)
Can you ride a bike?
- 2- Yes, Ahmed was late for school yesterday. (Was)
Was Ahmed late for school yesterday?
- 3- Yes, I was at the zoo last Friday. (Were)
Were you at the zoo last Friday?
- 4- Yes, he is ten years old. (Is)
Is he ten years old?
- 5- Yes, I remember my first day at school. (Do)
Do you remember your first day at school?
- 6- No, I haven't got any sisters. (Have)
Have you got any sisters?
- 7- Yes, Nabil has got a ball. (Has)
Has Nabil got a ball?
- 8- No, I didn't play basketball yesterday. (Did)
Did you play basketball yesterday?





Unit (1)

Prep 2

Lesson (1)

New Friends



move to	ينتقل إلى	second year	العام الثاني	meet	يقابل
just	منذ فترة قصيرة	job	وظيفة	lots of	كثير من
preparatory	اعدادي	hotel manager	مدير فندق	people	الناس
school	مدرسة	scientist	عالم	new friends	أصدقاء جدد
first year	العام الأول	university	جامعة	we both	كلانا نحن الاثنين

Lesson (2)



visitor	زائر	last name	اللقب	length of	مدة الإقامة
information	معلومات	complete a form	يكمل استمارة	stay	يأمل
ask for	يطلب	too	أيضاً	hope	أننى متأكد
travel	يسافر	flat	شقة	I'm sure	نفس الفصل
phone for	يتصل من أجل	family name	اسم العائلة	same class	يتعلم عن
room	غرفة	nationality	جنسية	learn about	هواية
secretary	سكرتيرة	date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد	hobby	هوايات
first name	الاسم الأول	address	عنوان	hobbies	

Grammar

v. To be



SB page 1

المضارع Present

I → am

He →
She →
It → is

We →
You →
They → are

الماضي Past

I → was

He →
She →
It → was

We →
You →
They → were

Listening

- **Samy:**

Hello. I'm Samy Shukri. I'm 13.
My family has just moved to Cairo.
This is me with my sister, Sally. She's
11. She's in the first year preparatory
school. I'm in the second year.
My mum Nawal is 40 and my dad
Hassan is 45. My father's a hotel
manager and my mum is a scientist
at the university. This is my dad. He
meets lots of people in his job. I'm
with my new friend Ahmed. We both
like computers.



Grammar

The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

- يُعبر عن عادة أو حقيقة و يتكون من إضافة (s / es) لنهاية الفعل إذا كان الفاعل مفرداً غائباً (He / She / It)
- أما إذا كان الفاعل (I / You / We / They) يظل الفعل في المصدر كما هو .

- Mr. Mohamed lives in Mansoura.

- I live in Mansoura.

إثبات

- Mr. Mohamed doesn't live in Cairo.

- I don't live in Cairo.

نفي

- لاحظ استخدام do / does في السؤال وفي النفي

- Where do you live?

- Where does she live?



**- Answer the following questions about yourself:**

أجب هذه الأسئلة عن نفسك

- 1- What's your name? My name's
- 2- How old are you? I am
- 3- Where were you born? I was born in
- 4- When were you born? I was born in
- 5- What's your job? I am
- 6- Where do you live?
- 7- What is your address?
- 8- What are your hobbies?
- 9- What's your nationality?
- 10- what's your telephone number?

Secretary : Now, we have to complete a form with information about our visitors, so
can I ask you some questions?

Hassan : Yes, of course.

Secretary : What's your name, please?

Hassan : My name is Hassan Shukri.

Secretary : What is your nationality?

Hassan : I'm Egyptian.

Secretary : And what's your telephone number, please?

Hassan : It's seven four nine seven nine four six.

Secretary : And what's your date of birth, please?

Hassan : I was born on the 20th May, 1961.

Secretary : Thank you. What's your address, please?

Hassan : It's 132 Hassan Sabry, Cairo.

Secretary : Thank you. And my last question.. How long are you staying in the Star Hotel?

Hassan : I'm staying for three days.

Secretary : Great! I hope you like our hotel.

Hassan : Yes, I'm sure ...

**SB page 2****Star Hotel**

Visitor information

First name(s) **Hassan**

Family name

Nationality **Egyptian**

Telephone number

Date of birth

Address **132 Hassan Sabry,
Cairo.**

Length of stay

About yourself:1- Have you got any brothers or sisters?
.....2- What does your father do?
.....3- What does your mother do?
.....4- What school do you go to?
.....5- What class are you in?
.....6- Is English your favourite subject?
.....7- What's your favourite sport?
.....



1- Finish The following dialogue :

Kamal: Can I ask you some questions?

Guest : Yes, (1).....

Kamal: (2)..... is your name?

Guest : It's Helen Roland.

Kamal: (3)..... are you from?

Guest : I'm from Scotland.

Kamal: (4)..... will you stay in our hotel?

Guest : For 3 days.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

Mona : What language do you speak?

Ali :

Hany :?

Aya : My uncle is a hotel manager.

3- Read and match:

1- What's your name?

2- How old are you?

3- We both

4- My family

5- A scientist works

a) I am ten years old.

b) like computers.

c) has just moved to Cairo.

d) in a university.

e) Ahmed Shukri.

f) I live in Mansoura.

4- Read and correct the underlined word:

1- I'm 13 years old and I'm in a primary school.

2- These is my new friends.

3- I have one sister. We boss like computers.

4- I meat lots of people in my work.

5- Samy is Sally's sister.

6- Tamer are my best friend.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5- Choose the correct answer :

1. Hello. My name Dalia.

a) was

b) is

c) am

d) were

2. What school you in ?

a) is

b) am

c) was

d) are

3. My father is a hotel

a) manager

b) teacher

c) doctor

d) mechanic

4. My aunt is a She works at the university.

a) nurse

b) butcher

c) scientist

d) teacher

5. This is my friend Ali. We..... like computers.

a) two

b) both

c) and

d) as

6. Adel's uncle works in a hotel. He lots of people.

a) meets

b) teaches

c) beats

d) fixes

7. "What's your mother's ?" "She's a teacher."

a) hobby

b) job

c) name

d) nationality

8. "..... are you?" "I'm 13."

a) How many

b) How

c) How old

d) How long





9. We have just to a new house in Mansoura.

- a) move b) moving c) moved d) moves

10. Mona always Tennis on Friday.

- a) plays b) play c) playing d) played

11. "What's your mother's ?" "She's a teacher."

- a) hobby b) job c) name d) nationality

12. "What's your..... ?" - "I'm English."

- a) nationality b) language c) address d) number

13. Can I..... you some questions ?

- a) tell b) ask c) speak d) talk

14. " are you staying in our hotel ?" - " For 2 days "

- a) When b) How long c) What time d) Where

15. He travels a lot, so I'm sure he has a

- a) passport b) book c) hotel d) port

16. What is your date of ?

- a) born b) birth c) breath d) burn

17. "What's your.....?" - "10 Sabry Street."

- a) address b) a dress c) dress d) name

18. The secretary is asking the for information.

- a) visitor b) visiting c) visit d) visited

19. When I was at the hotel, they asked me to complete a.....

- a) farm b) form c) from d) frame

20. What's your number?

- a) farm b) telephone c) address d) date

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences.

1. lots - manager - of - A hotel - people - meets.

2. moved - just - Cairo - family - to - has - My.

3. favourite - is - What - hobby - your ?

6- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1- Yasser was born in 1990. (When)

2- Tamer comes from Egypt. (Where)

3- He works in a hotel. (Where)

4- Yes, she works in an office. (Does)

5- Hesham is Salwa's father. (Who)

6- He is Turkish. (What)





Lesson (3)

teach	يُعلم	most of the time	معظم الوقت	medicine	دواء
sell	يبيع	think quickly	يفكر بسرعة	manage	يدير
buy	يشترى	speak well	يتحدث جيداً	business	عمل
ill	مريض	new ideas	أفكار جديدة	TV reporter	مراسل صحفي
injured	مصاب	farming	الزراعة	clothes designer	مصمم أزياء
children	أطفال	health	الصحة	head teacher	مدرس أول
all the time	طوال الوقت	science lab	معمل علوم	nurse	ممرضة
best friend	أفضل صديق	find	يجد	doctor	طبيب

Lesson (4)

age	عمر	favourite	مفضل	programme	برنامج
place of birth	محل الميلاد	subject	مادة	sports	رياضة

(WB)

customer	زبون	make sure	يتأكد	bring	يحضر
sort = kind	نوع	work hard	يعمل بجد	check	يفحص
in front of	أمام	clean × dirty	نظيف × متسخ	engines	محركات السيارات
think fast	يفكر بسرعة	introduce	يقدم	busy garage	جراج مزدحم
comfortable	مريح	design	يصمم	Fix = repair	يصلح

Lesson (5)

put into	يضع داخل	rise high	يرتفع عالياً	He wasn't in	لم يكن بالمنزل
fridge	ثلاجة	The sky	السماء	about	عن
freezer	فريزر	start	يبدأ	wind blow	تهب الرياح
thirsty	عطشان	wait for	ينتظر	(blew-blown)	هبت

Language notes ملاحظات لغوية

- Welcome to مرحبا بكم في
- want to = would like to + مصدر الفعل يريد أن
- work with (The doctor **works with** ill people) يتعامل مع
- have / has لديه
- enjoy + v. + ing (I **enjoy** reading) يستمتع
- must + v. (I **must** think fast) يجب أن
- One of my hobbies is واحدة من هواياتي تكون
- Thank you + for + v. + ing / n. شكرا على
- I'd like to introduce myself. أريد أن أقدم نفسي
- What a great idea. يا لها من فكرة جيدة
- What does your father/ mother do? = What's your father's/ mother's job?



**- Jobs:****SB page 3**

- 1- **Manager** : I manage all the business in my hotel.
- 2- **Scientist** : I work in a science lab most of the time. I also teach.
I find new medicines for people who are ill.
- 3- **Doctor** : I work with ill or injured children. The best part of my job is when they
can go back home to their families.
- 4- **TV reporter** : To do this job well, you must look at the camera all the time.
You must think quickly and speak well.
- 5- **Head teacher**: I want all the students in my class to learn new things every day.
- 6- **Clothes designer**: I have new ideas for clothes. I enjoy designing new things.

- Ask and answer like these:

- 1- Where does a manager work?
- 2- What does a manager do?
- 3- Would you like to do this job?

a cook	a farmer
a mechanic	a policeman
a sales assistant	a nurse

- Answer:

- 1- I work in a large shop. We have lots of different things.
I sell clothes and I help people to find what they want.
- 2- I work on television. I talk to different sorts of people in front of a camera.
I must think fast and speak well.
- 3- I work in a small school. There are twenty teachers.
I make sure that the students work hard.
- 4- I work in a large hotel. About thirty people work for me. I make sure our rooms are
clean and comfortable. I make sure we look after our visitors.
- 5- I work with clothes.
I have ideas for new clothes and help design them.
- 6- I work in a busy garage. A lot of people bring their cars to us.
I check engines and fix them.

Woman: What's your name, please?

Sally : My name is Sally Shukri. I'm eleven years old.

Woman: Where do you live?

Sally : I live in Cairo.

Woman: Were you born in Cairo?

Sally : No, I wasn't.

Woman: Where were you born?

Sally : I was born in Suez.

Woman: Now please tell me about other people in your family. Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Sally : Yes, one brother. His name is Samy and he's thirteen years old. I haven't got any sisters.

Woman: Can you tell me about your father? What does he do?

Sally : He's a hotel manager.

Woman: What does your mother do?

Sally : My mother is a scientist. She works at the university.

Woman: Now about your school. What school do you go to?

Sally : I go to Nasr City Preparatory School for Girls.

Woman: And what class are you in?

Sally : I'm in the first year, in class 1d.

Woman: Is English your favourite subject?

Sally : Of course.

**SB page 4**



Woman: And outside school, what are your hobbies?

Sally : Well I have two or three hobbies: I like playing volleyball, I like reading and I enjoy watching TV,

Woman: Any other hobbies?

Sally : Yes, computers. My friend Soha Zaki and I have got a website for students who know English.

They write to our website and send us stories and other information.

Woman: What a great idea! Well, thank you very much for talking to me.

Definitions

- **cool** : get cooler or colder.
- **rise** : go up.
- **no one** : no people, not any person.
- **turn into** : become or change into.

يصبح أقل برودة

يرتفع

لا أحد

يتحول الى

Exercises

1- Finish The following dialogue with these words:

Reporter : What's your job ?

Ibraheem: I'm a (1)

Reporter : Where do you work ?

Ibraheem: I work in a (2)

Reporter : What do you do in your work ?

Ibraheem: I check engines and (3) them.

Reporter : What's your favourite hobby ?

Ibraheem: I like (4)TV in the evening.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

Mona : Where does a scientist work?

Ali :

Hany :?

Aya : She helps the doctor and looks after sick people.

3- Read and match:

1. A mechanic
2. A sales assistant
3. A cook
4. A TV reporter
5. A clothes designer

- a) talks to people who are watching.
- b) works in the kitchen.
- c) teaches pupils at school.
- d) has good ideas for new clothes.
- e) checks engines and fixes them.
- f) helps people find what they want

4- Read and correct the underlined word:

1. I don't like go to the shops.
2. Mustafa help his brother with his homework every day.
3. The clothes scientist has new ideas for clothes.
4. A mechanic checks engineers and fixes them.
- 5- A reporter must thinks quickly.
- 6- A doctor works at sick people.
- 7- I like play computer games.
- 8- My sister enjoy cooking.
- 9- I haven't got some brothers.



**5- Choose the correct answer :**

1. Gamal has new ideas for clothes. He's a good
a) design b) designer c) designing d) designed
2. Tourists like to stay in this hotel because it is
a) comfortable b) bad c) busy d) noisy
3. Ahmed sometimes football after school.
a) play b) playing c) plays d) played
4. Nesma enjoys to music.
a) to listen b) listening c) listens d) listened
5. A works in television and speaks well.
a) mechanic b) nurse c) cook d) reporter
6. A hotel manager..... sure the rooms are clean.
a) brings b) goes c) makes d) takes
7. Teachers help students to new things.
a) teach b) speak c) learn d) buy
8. Scientists work in science all the time.
a) rooms b) offices c) schools d) labs
9. What do you want ,Ali?
a) drink b) to drink c) drinking d) drinks
10. Mona likes short stories.
a) reads b) read c) reading d) to reading
11. My uncle ideas for new things.
a) have b) has c) is d) was
12. We welcome tourists our country.
a) to b) at c) in d) on
13. He went to the hospital because he was very
a) nice b) ill c) fine d) good
14. Mothers look their children.
a) after b) at c) in d) on
15. Swimming is my favourite
a) subject b) book c) hobby d) port

6- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences.

1. enjoys - stories - short - Amira - reading.
.....
2. subjects - English - school - and - are - Arabic.
.....
3. favourite - is - Drawing - hobby - my.
.....

7- Write questions using the words in brackets:

- 1- Soha lives in Sohag. (Where)
.....
- 2- I have got two sisters. (How many)
.....
- 3- My father is an engineer. (What)
.....



**1- Finish The following dialogue :**

Noha : Hello, Mona. Can I ask you some questions?

Mona: Yes, of course.

Noha : What's your mother's (1) ?

Mona: She is a (2)

Noha : What does she (3) ?

Mona: She helps a (4) in his work and looks after people who are ill or injured.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

Maha : Where do you live, Amr?

Amr :

Nora :?

Aya : My favourite hobby is using the computer.

3- Read and match :

(A)	(B)
1- A mechanic works	a) my favourite subject.
2- English is	b) you born?
3- Where were	c) in a garage.
4- Yomna enjoys	d) play tennis.
5- What are	e) playing tennis.
	f) your interests?

4-Read the following, then answer the questions.

Sally Shukri is eleven years old. She lives with her family in Cairo, but she wasn't born there. She was born in Suez. She has got one brother. His name is Amgad and he's 13 years old. She hasn't got any sisters. Her father is a hotel manager and her mother is a scientist who works at the university. Sally goes to Nasr City Prep School for Girls. Her favourite subject is English. She has two or three hobbies. She likes playing volleyball, she likes reading and she enjoys watching TV, too.

A) Answer the following questions.

1. Where was Sally born?

2. What are her hobbies?

b) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3. Sally was born in

a) Cairo b) Suez c) Tanta d) Nasr City

4. Sally's father works in a

a) school b) university c) hotel d) club

5. There are people in Sally's family.

a) two b) three c) four d) five

5- Choose the correct answer :

1. What school Amgad in this year?

a) am b) is c) are d) was

2. What are your ?

a) interested b) interests c) interesting d) interest

3. A sales assistant works in a shop and things.

a) buys b) sells c) helps d) eats

4. A works in a hospital and helps doctors.

a) doctor b) mechanic c) nurse d) teacher





5. Mrs Nadia has new ideas for clothes. She's a clothes.....

- a) designing b) designer c) designs d) designed

6. Nader enjoys TV in the evening.

- a) watch b) to watch c) watching d) watched

7. How many brothers..... Ashraf got?

- a) have b) has c) having d) had

8. When you freeze water, it turns into

- a) ice b) tea c) milk d) steam

6- Write questions using the words in brackets :

1- Science is my favourite subject.

(What)

2- A farmer works on a farm.

(Where)

3- Sara is thirteen years old.

(How)

7- Read and correct the underlined word:

1. My sister enjoys to listen to music.

.....

2. Playing volleyball is my favourite happy.

.....

3. Have you getting any brothers or sister?

.....

4. I am at a primary school two years ago.

.....

8- Look at the picture and write four more sentences:

(the words in the box may help you.)

farmer – works – grows – keeps animals – works hard

This is my uncle.

.....
.....
.....



9- Punctuate the following sentence:

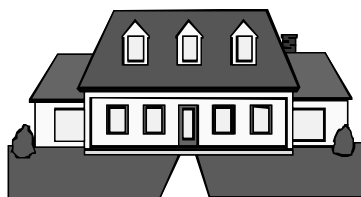
1- ahmed has got english on tuesday

.....

2- what s your address hassan

.....

- تخصص درجتان لحسن الخط و تنظيم الورقة.



There's no place like Home





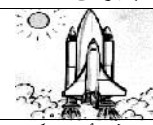
Lesson (1)

Running water



tired	متعب	at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	watch	يشاهد
tourist	سائح	bedroom	حجرة النوم	know	يعرف
soon	قريباً	wake	يستيقظ	while	بينما
toy	لعبة	turn off	يغلق جهاز	on the way	في الطريق
soap	صابون	tidy	يرتب	fly from – to	يطير من - إلى
do homework	يعمل الواجب	sleep	ينام	come from	ينتمي إلى
do housework	يقوم بأعمال المنزل	finish	ينهي	find out	يكشف
at the airport	في المطار	remember	يتذكر	shout at	يصيح في
at the shops	في المحلات	forget	ينسى	neighbours	جيران

Lesson (2)



wash	يغسل	get better	يتحسن	What else	ماذا أيضاً
floor	أرضية	tell the truth	يقول الصدق	run into	يجري داخل
wet × dry	مبلل × جاف	you are lost	تضل الطريق	through	خلال
everywhere	في كل مكان	leave	يترك	map	خريطة
dining room	غرفة الطعام	get grandma	نحضر جدتنا	perhaps	ربما
mean	يعني / يقصد	on holiday	في أجازة	tell lies	يكذب
angry	غاضب	Turkey	تركيا	bus ticket	تذكرة أتوبيس
get worse	يسوء	newspapers	جرائد	train ticket	تذكرة قطار

Language Notes

- in the bedroom / bathroom / dining room
- wait for
- ask for
- It's not that bad.
- Turn off the tap.
- We need to do something = We should do something.

في (قبل الغرف في المنزل)
ينتظر من أجل
يسأل عن
ليس الأمر بهذا السوء
أغلق صنوبر المياه
يجب أن نفعل شيئاً

Grammar

Present Continuous المضارع المستمر

am

فاعل + is + الفعل + ing

are

- Grandma is sleeping now.

الكلمات التي تعبر عن المضارع المستمر :

now – at the moment – at present – Look – Listen

What + v. to be + s. + doing ?

- للسؤال عما يحدث في صورة معينة:

- What is he doing?
- He is running.



- What is she doing?
- She is playing.





- What are they doing?

- They are reading.

- إذا بدأ السؤال ب Am / Is / Are تكون الإجابة ب Yes / No

- Are you watching TV?

Yes, I am. Or No, I am not.

إعطاء النصيحة Giving advice

مصدر الفعل + Should / shouldn't

- You **should** go to bed early.

يجب أن

- You **shouldn't** play in the street.

لا يجب أن

زمن الماضي البسيط The Past Simple Tense

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن أحداث بدأت وانتهت في الماضي و يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية :

منذago الشهر الماضي Last month الأسبوع الماضي last week أمس Yesterday
- يتكون من إضافة (ed) - (d) لنهاية الفعل.

play	يلعب	→	played	لعب
work	يعمل	→	worked	عمل

- و لكن هناك بعض الأفعال الشاذة :

see	يرى	→	saw	رأى	is	يكون	→	was	كان
go	يذهب	→	went	ذهب	are	يكونوا	→	were	كانوا

- Yesterday, we **had** English.

- What lessons **did** you have yesterday?

و يكون السؤال

- نستخدم Did في السؤال بمعنى هل ؟ و الفعل يأتي بعدها في المصدر.

- Did you watch TV yesterday?

-Yes, I did.

- و تأتي did بعد أداة الاستفهام في السؤال عن فعل.

- What did you see at school?

- I saw my friends.

زمن الماضي المستمر The Past Continuous Tense

- يعبر عن فعل كان مستمراً لفترة معينة في وقت معين في الماضي.

- What were you doing at two yesterday?

I was watching TV.

- What was Ahmed doing at seven last Friday?

He was playing tennis.

- What was Mona doing at six last Monday?

She was washing the dishes.

- يعبر أيضا عن حدثان وقعا في الماضي و قطع أحدهما الآخر.

و يكون الحدث الأول ماضي مستمر و الذي قطعه (الحدث المفاجئ) ماضي بسيط.

ماضي مستمر , ماضي بسيط + When

- When my dad **arrived**, I **was** reading.

ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر + While

- While I **was** reading, my dad **arrived**.





SB page 6

- a Where is their mother?
- b Where is their father?
- c Who is doing homework?
- d Where does Soha think Salma is?
- e Is Salma playing with her toys there?



Soha : Where's Grandma?

Ahmed : She's sleeping, Soha. She's tired.

Soha : What about Mum and Dad?

Ahmed : What's the time? Four o'clock. Mum's still at the shops. She'll be on her way home soon. Dad's at the airport at the moment. He's meeting some tourists who are flying to Egypt from Paris. He won't be home until about half past six.

Soha : Does Mum want us to do any housework?

Ahmed : No, she doesn't. But she wants us to do our homework, Soha.

Soha : Yes, I'm doing it now, Ahmed. What about you? Are you going to do your Homework?

Ahmed : I finished it last night. Remember, while you were watching that film?

Soha : Yes. Oh ... look at all this water and soap! Where's it coming from?

Ahmed : What's happening? Just a minute. Where's Salma, Soha?

Soha : She was playing with her toys in her bedroom.

Ahmed : She's not playing in her bedroom now. I think she's in the bathroom.

Soha : What's she doing there?

Ahmed : I don't know. But I think we should go and find out.

A : What should Ahmed and Soha do now?

B : They should wake up their grandmother.

They	should	a wake up their grandmother.
	shouldn't	b phone for their mother and father.
		c turn off the water and tidy the house.
		d shout at Salma.
		e go and ask the neighbours for help.



Ahmed : Salma! What are you doing?

Salma : I'm playing with my toys. I'm washing and cleaning them.

Soha : Yes, but look at the floor.

Salma : Is it wet?

Ahmed : Yes, it's wet. There's water everywhere. It's going through the floor and running into the dining room.

Salma : I'm sorry. I didn't mean to ...

Ahmed : It's OK, Salma.

Soha : What are we going to do? Shall I phone the police, Ahmed?

Ahmed : No, we shouldn't. It's not THAT bad. No one is injured.

No. The first thing we should do is to turn off the water.

Soha : I've turned it off. Ahmed. Good. Now things aren't getting worse.

Salma : Shall we get Grandma, Ahmed?

Ahmed : No, she's sleeping, Salma. She's very tired.

Salma : OK, should we tell the neighbours, Mr and Mrs Hussein, about this?

Ahmed : We can't ask Mr and Mrs Hussein for help. They're on holiday in Turkey. But it was a good idea, Salma.



SB page 7





- Soha : What else should we do, Ahmed?
Ahmed : We should also dry the bathroom floor. But what's the best way?
Soha : I know. Dad's got lots of old newspapers. We can use some of them.
Ahmed : Good idea, Soha.
Soha : Do we need to do anything else?
Ahmed : Yes, I think we should phone Mum and Dad.
We should tell them what has happened.
Salma : Please don't tell Mum and Dad, Ahmed. They'll be very angry.
Ahmed : They won't be VERY angry. A little angry, perhaps. But they will be more angry if we do nothing about the water, and they will be very angry if we don't tell them the truth about what happened.

- Discuss:

1- What is the best thing to do when you are lost?

The best thing to do when I am lost is to look at a map.

2- What is the best thing to do when you leave your mobile in a shop?

3- What is the best thing to do when you leave your homework at home?

4- What is the best thing to do when you can't find your bus or train ticket?

Exercises

1- Finish The following dialogue :

- Nagy : Where's mum and dad, Ashraf ?
Ashraf : Mum is (1) She is tired.
Nagy : What (2)dad?
Ashraf : He's (3) at work.
Nagy : Does mum want us to do any (4) ?
Ashraf : No, she wants us to do our homework.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

- Mona : I am very ill, Ali. What should I do?
Ali :
Hany :?
Aya : Dad is watching TV in the living room.

3- Read and match:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Where's Salma? | a) I should have a rest. |
| 2. What's the time? | b) I was doing my homework. |
| 3. Are you a scientist? | c) She is in the kitchen. |
| 4. What should you do when you are tired? | d) It's one o'clock. |
| 5. What were you doing at 3 yesterday? | e) No, I am a hotel manager. |
| | F) Yes, I am a teacher. |

4- Read and correct the underlined word:

1. Mona should helping her mother at home (.....)





2. What are you do, Nabil? (.....)
3. Was Salma playing with her toys at the moment? (.....)
4. You should watch TV all day. (.....)
5. What is the best thing to doing when you are lost? (.....)
6. Do we need to do anything also? (.....)
7. Ali see an accident yesterday. (.....)
8. You should had some rest. (.....)

5- Choose the correct answer :

1. Why running so fast ?
a. are you b. you are c. you were d. was
2. Students make a noise.
a. should b. shouldn't c. must d. can't
3. What..... doing now?
a. she is b. was she c. is she d. she was
4. We be helpful to our neighbours.
a. should b. shouldn't c. aren't to d. are
5. Pupils obey يطيع their teachers.
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. aren't to d. should
6. People keep their city clean.
a. aren't to b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. should
7. Look ! Water..... down through the floor.
a) comes b) is coming c) coming d) came
8. Where's this light..... from ?
a) comes b) corning c) is coming d) come
9. You wake your dad up. He's tired.
a) shouldn't b) should c) must d) has
10. Soha should her homework before the film starts,
a) does b) doing c) do d) did
11. What do you by that?
a) mean b) meaning c) means d) meant
12. You turn off the water when you finish using it.
a) shouldn't b) should c) have d) are
13. We have our meals in the
a) bedroom b) bathroom c) dining room d) street
14. My mother asked me to do some for her.
a) housework b) homework c) housewife d) home
15. The tourists are home now.
a) fly b) flying c) flew d) flies
16. Nadia shouldn't..... at her sister.
a) shout b) shouting c) is shouting d) shouted
17. "Where's Omar?" "He's sleeping in his"
a) bathroom b) dining room c) bedroom d) kitchen
18. Mr Davis is going to the to take the plane and fly home.
a) hotel b) airport c) cinema d) sea
19. A is somebody who lives next door.
a) tourist b) housewife c) neighbour d) friend
20. I'm doing my homework, Adel. What..... you ?
a) for b) about c) at d) in



Mr.
Mohamed Shabaan





21. Children enjoy playing with their

- a) books b) boys c) schools

22. The floor is wet, so we should it.

- a) try b) dry c) cry

23. We like people who tell

- a) the true b) the truth c) truly

24. What should we do ?

- a) other b) else c) worse

25. You can't travel by train unless you have a

- a) ticket b) driver c) book

26. My brother a bag full of money yesterday.

- a) find b) found c) finding

- d) toys

- d) sleep in

- d) lies

- d) also

- d) newspaper

- d) finds

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6- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1- We have our meals in the dining room.

(Where)

2- Soha is doing her homework now.

(Who)

3- Samy should see a doctor.

(What)

Lesson (3)

full of	ملء بـ	a quarter of	ربع	hold	يمسك
steam	بخار	litre	لتر	plate	طبق
water vapour	بخار الماء	pan	مقلاة	How much	كم كمية
do experiment	يجرى تجربة	get	يحصل على	cool	بارد
really	حقاً	drop	قطرة ماء	condense	يتكثف
boil the water	يغلي الماء	form	يتكون	turn into	يتحول إلى
evaporate	يتبخر	hit	يضرب	become	يصبح

(WB)

warm × cool	دافئ × بارد	climb	يتسلق / يصعد	stones	أحجار
sink × float	يغوص × يطفو	mountain	جبل	swim	يسبح
fall × rise	يسقط × يرتفع	slowly × fast	ببطء × بسرعة	air	هواء
freeze × boil	يتجمد × يغلي	the sun shines	تشرق الشمس	surface	سطح

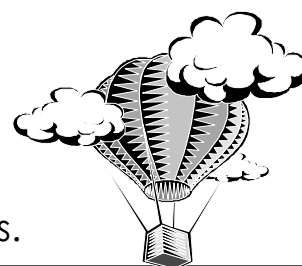
Lesson (4)

high up	عالياً	heavy × light	ثقيل × خفيف	shapes	أشكال
weather	طقس	Fall to the	يسقط على	clouds	سحب
one another	بعضه البعض	ground	الأرض	grey	رمادي
join together	يرتبط ببعضه	rain	يمطر	snow	جليد





- **condensation** : Turning water vapour into water.
- **cooling** : Making something colder.
- **evaporation** : Water turning into water vapour.
- **steam** : Hot water vapour.
- **a drop** : A very small amount of liquid.
- **snow** : ice which falls from the sky.
- **rain** : water falls in drops from the clouds.



التكثيف
التبريد
التبخير
البخار
قطرة ماء
جليد
مطر



SB page 8

Ahmed **a** Why is the kitchen full of steam, Sammy?

Samy I'm doing a science experiment.

Ahmed **b** Really? What are you doing?

Samy I'm boiling the water. I want to know how much water is evaporating, or turning into water vapour.

Ahmed **c** And how much water is evaporating?

Samy About a quarter of a litre of water is evaporating from the pan every minute.

Ahmed **d** Why are you holding that plate in the steam?

Samy I'm doing another science experiment.

Ahmed **e** What's your second experiment?

Samy If you put the plate in the hot water vapour, or steam, you get drops of water on the plate. Can you see them?

Ahmed **f** Yes, I can. Why do they form?

Samy When the water vapour hits the cold plate, it cools and turns into water, or condenses.



Joining words (and, but & so)

And

The water vapour rises. The water vapour cools.

The water vapour rises **and** (it) cools.

But

My grandfather is over seventy. He still works hard.

My grandfather is over seventy **but** he still works hard.

So

It's raining. I'm not going outside.

It's raining **so** I'm not going outside

(و) تستخدم للعطف

(لكن) تستخدم لربط جملتين بينهما تناقض

(لذلك) تستخدم لربط جملتين الثانية تكون نتيجة للأولى

- تذكر استخدام المضارع البسيط مع الحقائق العلمية

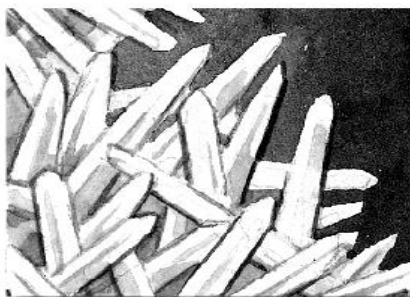
- If you **boil** water, it **evaporates**.
- When you **freeze** water, it **turns** into ice.





1

When warm water vapour rises into the sky, it cools and condenses into small drops of water. This is because the air high up is cold. Some drops freeze and change into ice.

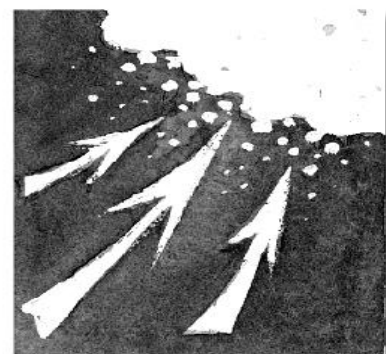
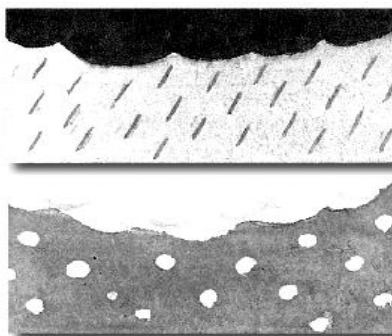


2

In the sky, winds blow the drops of water. Drops hit one another and join together. When lots of water drops join together, they form big white or grey shapes. These are called clouds.

3

Sometimes water drops in the clouds become big and heavy and start to fall to the ground. This is rain. In colder weather, ice in the clouds also sinks and falls to the ground. This is snow.



1- Finish the following dialogue

Kamal : What's wrong with you ?

Bassem : I'm very (1)

Kamal : You (2) have some rest.

Bassem : But I should do my (3)

Kamal : The (4) thing to do is to go to bed now and do it later.

Bassem : Yes, you're right. Tomorrow is Friday.

Exercises

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues.

A) Amal : What does "evaporation" mean ?

Asmaa :

B) Ayman :

Ahmed : I'm doing a science experiment.

3- Read and match.

1-To "cool" means

2- "Evaporating" means

3- Steam is

4- "To condense" means

5- Rain falls

a) to turn vapour into water.

b) in the shape of drops

c) to make something colder.

d) I'm doing an experiment.

e) hot water vapour.

f) turning water into water vapour.

4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1. When water boil, it..... into steam.

a) turning

b) turned

c) turns

d) turn

2. When people swim, they get.....

a) dry

b) steam

c) hungry

d) wet

3. The sun in the morning.

a) rise

b) rises

c) rose

d) rising

4. Water..... turn into steam if you cool it.

a) doesn't

b) don't

c) isn't

d) aren't





5. My uncle always experiments. He's a science teacher.

- a) makes b) does c) rises d) has

6. To means to turn vapour into water.

- a) condense b) evaporate c) boil d) cool

7. The opposite of "sink" is ".....".

- a) wet b) float c) evaporate d) condense

8. When the water vapour hits the cold plate, it cools and

- a) condenses b) condense c) condensing d) condensed

9. The teacher..... an experiment now.

- a) does b) do c) did d) is doing

10. is water turning into water vapour.

- a) Condensation b) Evaporation c) Rain d) Ice

11. Ahmed to school every day.

- a) walks b) is walking c) walk d) walked

12. When warm water vapour rises into the sky, it cools and

- a) condenses b) evaporates c) rains d) ice

13. In the sky, winds the drops of water.

- a) blows b) blowing c) blew d) blow

14. are big and white or grey shapes.

- a) Drops b) Clouds " c) Winds d) steam

15. High in the sky, the air is very

- a) hot b) warm c) cold d) icy

16. Sally to school today.

- a) isn't walking b) doesn't walk c) don't walk d) walking not

17. There are a lot of clouds in the sky, it isn't raining.

- a) and b) but c) so

18. Hossam is eighty years old he still works hard.

- a) and b) but c) so

19. Soha is late for school, she's taking a taxi.

- a) and b) but c) so

20. In winter, the weather is cold it sometimes rains.

- a) and b) but c) so



(What)

5- Write questions using the words in brackets.

1. I'm doing an experiment.

(Why)

2. The kitchen is full of steam because water is evaporating.

(How much)

3. About a quarter of a litre of water is evaporating.

6- Read and correct the underlined words.

1. When water boils, it turn into ice.

2. The sun falls in the morning.

3. Stones float in water.

4. When people swim, they get dry.

5. When water vapour rises, it evaporates.

6. Some drops of water freeze and change into steam.

7. Samy is study English now.



**1- Finish The following dialogue with these words:**

Father : Where are you, Ashraf?
Ashraf : I'm in the (1) dad.
Father : In the kitchen! What are you doing?
Ashraf : I'm doing an (2)
Father : What is it about?
Ashraf : I'm (3) some water to get some steam.
Father : What do you learn from this experiment?
Ashraf : I learn about (4)

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

Mona : Does the sun fall in the morning?
Amr :
Yomna :?
Mum : Yes, please. Wash the dirty dishes in the kitchen.

3- Read and match :

(A)	(B)
1. Why are you	a) it cools and condenses.
2. When water vapour rises,	b) they form a cloud.
3. Snow is ice which	c) water turning into water vapour.
4. When you swim,	d) you get wet.
5. Evaporation means	e) holding that plate in the steam?
	f) falls from cold clouds.

4-Read the following, then answer the questions.

When the wind blows across the surface of water or the sun shines on water, some water evaporates and turns into water vapour. Water vapour is light, so it rises into the air. When water vapour gets high in the sky, the air is cool and the water condenses into small drops of water. There, drops of water join together to form clouds. Sometimes water drops in the clouds become big and heavy and start to fall to the ground. This is rain. In colder weather, ice in the clouds also sinks and falls to the ground. This is snow.

A) Answer the following questions.

1. When does some water evaporate?
2. Why does water vapour rise into the air?

b) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3. When water vapour gets high in the sky, the air is cool and the water
a) evaporates b) condenses c) boils d) flies
4. Drops of water join together to form
a) clouds b) water vapour c) rain d) steam
5. is ice in the clouds which falls to the ground.
a) Ice cream b) Snow c) Ice tea d) steam

5- Choose the correct answer :

1." means water vapour which is hot.
a) Condense b) Steam c) Clouds d) Snow
2. You should for your mother to come home.
a) wait b) waiting c) waited d) waits
3. When you boil water, some of it..... into steam.
a) turning b) turns c) is turning d) turned





4. I was very tired, I went to school.

- a) and . b) but c) so d) for

5. When the water vapour hits the cold plate, it cools and

- a) condenses b) condensing c) condense d) condensed

6. It's half past seven and Amgad home now.

- a) leave b) leaves c) is leaving d) are leaving

7. What is the best thing when you leave your phone in a shop ?

- a) doing b) to do c) do d) did

8. Turning water into water vapour is called

- a) evaporation b) condensation c) experiment d) snowing

6) Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences.

1. reading - Soha - now - a book - is.

.....

2. do - lab - the - We - science - in - experiments.

.....

3, full - is - kitchen - Why - steam - of - the?

.....

7- Read and correct the underlined word:

1. When you climb a mountain, air slowly gets warmer.

.....

2. Stones float in water.

.....

3. Mustafa is making an experiment in the science lab.

.....

4. He Was, ill, but he went to the doctor.

.....

8- Look at the picture and write four more sentences:

(the words in the box may help you.)

experiments - lab - scientist - university

I like science very much.

.....

.....

.....

.....

9- Punctuate the following sentence:

1- dina and magda don t want to be teachers

.....

2- why couldn t you phone mustafa yesterday

.....

.....



Strike while the iron is hot

- تخصص درجتان لحسن الخط و تنظيم الورقة.

Strike while the iron is hot.

اطرق على الحديد و هو ساخن





Friends & neighbours

Lesson (1)

make	يصنع	hammer	شاكوش	things	أشياء
a model	نموذج	saw	منشار	fishing boat	مركب صيد
handle	مقبض	knife/ knives	سكين / سكاكين	like	مشابه لـ
metal end	طرف معدني	drill	شنطور	pliers	زردية (جمع)
tools	أدوات	nails	مسامير	scissors	مقص (جمع)
carpenter	نجار	needles	إبر	similar to	مشابه لـ

Lesson (2)

hole	ثقب	hard metal	معدن صلب	top	قمة
sew	يخيط	sharp end	طرف حاد	drinks	مشروبات
food	طعام	wood	خشب	chair	كرسي
cut	يقطع / يقص	plastic	بلاستيك	thick	سميك
thin	رفيع	paper	ورق	ruler	مسطرة
body	جسم	cloth	قماش	bottle	زجاجة
bodies	أجسام	rules	قواعد	bin	سلة مهملات
fix	يصلح	think of	يفكر في	different	مختلف
piece	قطعة	try	يحاول	bottom	قاع
together	معاً	guess	يخمن	put	يضع
sharp	حاد	only	فقط	square	مربع
metal blade	نصل معدني	win	يفوز	length	طول
glass	زجاج	draw lines	يرسم خطوط	table	منضدة

SB page 11

Ahmed Hi Samy. What are you doing?

Samy I'm making a model. It's for a boy I know. It's his birthday next week.

Ahmed That's nice of you.



needle

drill

pliers

Ahmed What's the name of that tool which is next to the knife?

Samy With red handles and metal ends? They're pliers to hold or cut metal.



saw

scissors

hammer

Ahmed You've got a lot of tools: scissors, knives with sharp blades ...

Samy Yes, and saws, hammers, needles to sew with, nails and a drill.

Ahmed Did you buy them?

Samy No. They're from my grandfather, the one who is a carpenter.

Ahmed Do you like making things?

Samy Yes, I do, very much.

Ahmed Can you make a model for me? Can you make a fishing boat like that one?

Samy Of course I can. This is for you! I always remember your birthday!





- That's nice **of** you. هذا لطف منك
- I have got knives **with** sharp blades. عندي سكاكين لها نصل حاد
- I **like** making things. أحب صنع الأشياء
- Don't hold the knife **by the blade**. لا تمسك السكين من ناحية النصل

أي للاختيار Which

- **Which would you like tea or coffee?**
- I'd like tea, please.

Relative clauses ضمائر الوصل (Who – which – where)

Who: (people – person)

الذي / التي / الذين (للعاقل)

- A doctor is a person **who** examines patients.

Which: (animals – things)

الذي / التي / الذين (لغير العاقل)

- A lion is an animal **which** you can see in the zoo.
- This is the hammer **which** I bought yesterday.

Where: (place)

حيث (للمكان)

- A cinema is a place **where** we can see films.

This is	the boy the tool Samy's grandfather the model the room	where which who	Samy was making. Samy usually works. was next to the knife. has a birthday next week. is a carpenter.
---------	--	-----------------------	---

What is / are + شئ + made of?

- **What is a hammer made of?**
It's made of metal and wood.

What are scissors made of?

They are made of metal.

What is / are + شئ + like? Or

What does it (do they) look like?

- **What is a hammer like?**
It has got a wooden handle and a metal head.

What is / are + شئ + for (used for) + v.+ ing?

- **What is a hammer (used) for?**
It is used **for** hitting nails.
- **What are scissors for?**
They are used **for** cutting paper and cloth.

و يمكن استخدام ← **to + inf.** بدلا من **for**

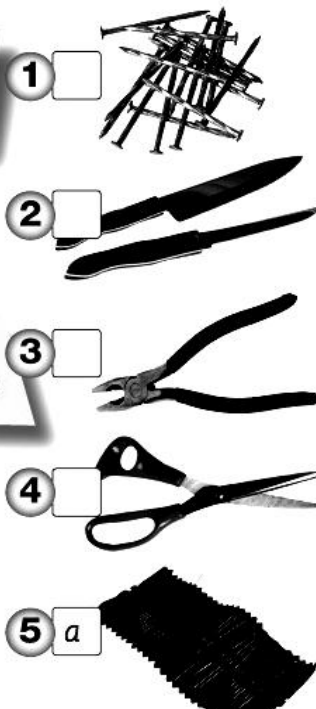
They are used **to** cut paper and cloth.





3 Read and match SB page 12

- a** They're made of metal. They're small, with a metal body, one sharp end and a hole through the other end. We use them to sew with.
- b** They're made of hard metal. They're heavy and have got handles and metal ends. We use them to hold or cut metal.
- c** They're made of hard metal. They're usually small and have got thin bodies with a sharp end. We use them to fix pieces of wood together.
- d** These ones are made of metal and wood. They've got wooden handles and sharp metal blades. We use them to cut food with.
- e** These ones are made of metal and plastic. They've got handles and two metal blades. We use them to cut paper and cloth with.



4 Ask and answer

What is it?

What does it look like?

What's it made of?

What's it used for?



a hammer



a saw



a drill

4 Listen and number WB page 8

- It's made of metal. It's big and heavy with a long handle. We use it to cook in.
.....
- It's usually made of plastic. It's long and thin with a sharp end. We use it to write with.
.....
- It's usually made of metal, glass, plastic and other things. It is big and heavy and can move. We use it to go from one place to another.
.....
- It's made of wood, glass or plastic. It's sometimes square. It has usually got four legs and a top. We use it to put things on.
.....
- It's usually made of glass or plastic. It's long and thin and it may be different colours. We use it to put water or other drinks in.
.....
- It's usually made of plastic but sometimes it's made of wood or metal. It's long and thin and may be different colours. We use it to draw lines and to know the length of something.
.....

7





1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. This is Amgad's grandfather..... was a carpenter before he retired,

- a) which b) who c) when d) where

2. A science lab is a place we do experiments.

- a) which b) who c) when d) where

3. Where is the model you made?

- a) which b) who c) when d) where

4. This is the room I study every day.

- a) which b) who c) when d) where

5. This is the policeman helped me yesterday.

- a) which b) who c) when d) where

6. I'm a model for my friend.

- a) making b) doing c) helping d) working

7. We cut metal with

- a) hammer b) needles c) pliers d) needles

8. A is a person who works with wood.

- a) doctor b) carpenter c) grandfather d) teacher

9. My grandfather was a teacher before he

- a) tired b) retired c) retired d) tried

10. What's the name of that tool is next to the knife.

- a) which b) who c) where d) when

11. Take care! The of that knife is very sharp.

- a) bald b) blade c) bold d) handle

12. This is the house my father bought.

- a) which b) who c) where d) when

13. Scissors, pliers, saws, hammers are all

- a) tales b) tall c) tools d) tells

14. My uncle likes fishing, so he'll buy a fishing

- a) boot b) boat c) bought d) bat

15. Ahmed saw a friend in the shop he goes to buy sweets.

- a) which b) where c) who d) when

16. Those are our neighbours have the flat next to our flat.

- a) which b) where c) who d) when

17. Ahmed spoke to his friend was surprised to see him.

- a) who b) which c) where d) when

18. Needles are made of

- a) wood b) plastic c) metal d) paper

19. We use needles to with.

- a) sew with b) cut metal c) cut food d) eat

20. Sewing is a hobby my sister enjoys a lot.

- a) where b) which c) who d) when

21. They've got two handles and two metal blades. They're

- a) scissors b) knives c) saws d) hammers

22. We use them to fix pieces of wood together. They're

- a) hammers b) pliers c) nails d) needles

23. We use a knife to food with.

- a) cutting b) cut c) cuts d) has cut

24. are used to hold or cut metal.





- a) Pliers b) Scissors c) Nails d) Needles
- 25. We use nails to pieces of wood together.**
- a) cut b) fix c) sew d) eat
- 26. We use needles to with.**
- a) sewing b) sews c) sew d) sewed
- 27. Carpenters use to make holes in wood.**
- a) Pliers b) knives c) drills d) saws

2- Read and correct the underlined words.

1. This is the model where you asked me to make.
2. The man which helped me is a doctor.
3. Luxor is a city which we can visit a lot of temples.
4. Pliers, scissors, saws and hammers are tall.
5. Pliers is made of metal.
6. We use nails to sew with.
7. We use scissors to cutting things with.
8. Pliers are used to cut or hold paper.

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

- A) Maher : What is a saw for?
Omar :
- B) Nabil :?
Karam : A hammer is made of metal and wood.

4- Write questions using the words in brackets.

1. A carpenter uses a saw in his work. (Who)
.....
2. A hammer is used to put nails into wood. (What)
.....
3. Amgad's school is near his flat. (Where)
.....

5-Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of (4) sentences.

workshop – tools — saw – hammer

Mr Morsi is a carpenter.
.....
.....
.....



Lesson (3)

factory	مصنع	tools	أدوات	roof	سطح / سقف
answer	يجيب	take × give	يأخذ × يعطي	add	يضيف
borrow	يستعير	think -thought	يفكر - فكر	need to	يحتاج إلى
lend	يسلف	say - said	يقول	mend	يصلح
magazine	مجلة	reply -replied	يجيب - أجاب	live	يعيش
taxi driver	سائق تاكسي	kind × unkind	طيب × شرير	village	قرية

Lesson (4)

narrator	راوي	try to	يحاول	arrive	يصل
feel tired	يشعر بالتعب	by himself	بنفسه	push	يدفع
walk back	يرجع ماشياً	friendly	ودود	busy	مشغول
helpful	معين	help with	يساعد في	get in	يدخل
stand on	يقف في	do better	يتحسن	speak to	يتحدث إلى
the bus	الأتوبيس	sad	حزين	kick	يركل

Seif and Magdy were neighbours. Seif was a taxi driver. He had lots of money. Magdy worked in a factory. He did not have much money. They lived in a small village where people liked Magdy but they did not like Seif. "He doesn't answer when you say 'Good morning,'" a woman said. "Seif is not very kind," a man added. When people said these things, Magdy always replied: "I know Seif is careful with his money, but he isn't a bad man."

Magdy sometimes needed to mend things but he did not have many tools. He always went to Seif. Seif did not like lending his tools to Magdy, but he did. Magdy always took Seif something to thank him: "Here are some cakes which my wife cooked," he said.



SB page 13



One winter's day, Magdy saw a hole in the roof of his house. "I must mend that or we'll get wet," he thought. "I'll borrow some tools from Seif."



SB page 14

1- Narrator: Seif was feeling tired when Magdy arrived. He opened the door and said:

Seif : Yes, what do you want?

Magdy: Good evening, Seif. Sorry but I have a problem with my roof.

Seif : What do you want me to do? Mend it?

2-

Magdy: No, of course I don't want you to mend my roof. But can I borrow a hammer and some nails, please?

Seif : Magdy, you always use my things.

Magdy: I haven't got any money.

Seif : I don't like lending you my tools.

Magdy: But we are neighbours, Seif. We should help each other.

Seif : Sorry. I'm tired of lending you tools. Good night.



3- Narrator: After that, when Seif met Magdy in the street, Seif did not speak to him. Time passed. Seif did not speak to more and more people. He had no friends and people did not like using his taxi. One day in summer, Seif's taxi stopped. There was a problem with the engine. Seif was near a garage so he walked over to speak to the mechanic.

4

Seif : My taxi isn't working. Can you mend it?

Mechanic: Yes. But you must bring the taxi to the garage.

Seif : Can you push it with me?

Mechanic: No, I can't. I'm very busy.

5

Narrator: Seif walked back and tried to push the taxi but it was too heavy. He asked some people who were watching to help him. They said no. Seif sat down. He didn't know what to do. He couldn't move the taxi to the garage by himself and no one wanted to help. Just then, Magdy arrived on his bike. "Get in," Magdy said. "I'll push."

6

Narrator: When they got the taxi to the garage, Seif said to Magdy:

Seif : Thank you for pushing the taxi. I will give you some money.

Magdy: No, thank you.

Seif : Why not, Magdy?

Magdy: I don't need money for my work, Seif.

Seif : But why did you help me? I have been bad to you. I haven't spoken to you.

Magdy: We are neighbours, Seif. We should help each other.



Language notes

- read about
- lend + + to +
- borrow + + from +
- careful with his money
- in a factory / a village
- What do you think of + ?
- I think he / she is + (nice – good – friendly – greedy)

يقرأ عن
يسلف شئ لشخص
يستلف شئ من شخص
حريص على ماله
في مصنع / في قرية
ما رأيك في
أعتقد أنه / أنها



**1- Finish the following dialogue:**

Ali : Why are you climbing the ladder, Fahmy?

Fahmy : There's a hole in the (1)

Ali : What are you going to do?

Fahmy : I'm going to (2) it

Ali : Where did you get these (3)?

Fahmy : I bought some nails and (4) neighbour's hammer.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. One day, Magdy..... a hole in the roof of his house.

- a) see b) saw c) seeing d) sew

2. Don't hold the knife by the You may cut yourself.

- a) blade b) drill c) hammer d) handle

3. I don't have any tools, so I need to some.

- a) lend b) borrow c) give d) hold

4. The top of a house is called a

- a) brick b) handle c) roof d) room

5. A saw is a tool which a uses.

- a) doctor b) carpenter c) taxi driver d) mechanic

6. My uncle is an engineer. He works in a big

- a) school b) hospital c) factory d) library

7. I this bike last week.

- a) bought b) buy c) buying d) buys

8. People in the village didn't..... Seif.

- a) liked b) likes c) like d) liking

9. People didn't like Seif's taxi.

- a) use b) using c) used d) uses

10. What were you when I phoned you ?

- a) doing b) did c) do d) does

11. The car stopped because it had a problem with its

- a) blade b) handle c) engine d) roof

12. Magdy a hole in the roof of his house.

- a) have b) had c) having d) was

13. The boy..... down when he felt tired.

- a) sat b) sits c) sit d) sitting

14. Hany was..... football yesterday.

- a) play b) played c) plays d) playing

15. My father's car stopped so he took it to the

- a) library b) garage c) hospital d) doctor

16. Neighbours should help each

- a) one b) another c) other d) others

3- Read and correct the underlined words.

1. I didn't saw you yesterday.

.....

2. My friend fall into the canal while he was getting the ball.

.....

3. I like used that pen.

.....

4. I was had lunch when you phoned me.

.....



**1- Finish the following dialogue**

- Nader : What (1) do you use in your work?
 Magdy : I use nails, hammers, saws and drills.
 Nader : What do you use a (2) for?
 Magdy : I use it to put nails into wood.
 Nader : What's a (3) for?
 Magdy : It's used to cut wood.
 Nader : What's a (5) for?
 Magdy : It's used for making holes in wood.

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**2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues.**

- a) Nagy : What do you think of Maher?
 Samy :
 b) Ali :?
 Ashraf: Of course, I'll lend you the tools you want.

مدونة خواجه
 ترحب بكم
 وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات
 كل عام وأنتم بخير

3- Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. The top of the house | a) to hold or cut metal. |
| 2. This is the room | b) who lives next door to you. |
| 3. Pliers are used | c) because the engine had something wrong. |
| 4. A neighbour is someone | d) is called a roof |
| 5. The car stopped. | e) because there was a hole in it |
| | f) where Noha studies her lessons. |

4-Read the following, then answer the questions.

Hany was Ali's only friend. They were neighbours. Hany was a taxi driver. He did not have much money. Ali was a carpenter and he had lots of money. People in their street liked Ali very much because he was kind and he lent them his tools whenever they needed them. However, they didn't like Hany because he didn't like helping anyone. One night, Ali's wife was ill and needed a doctor, He asked his friend, Hany, to take them to hospital in his taxi. Ali didn't think Hany would agree but to his surprise, he did. When Ali asked him about that, Hany told him that he wanted to change because he wanted people to like him.

A) Answer the following questions.

1. Why did people like Ali?
 2. Who was richer, Hany or Ali?

b) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

3. Hany..... Ali and his wife.

- a) didn't help b) didn't like c) helped d) killed

4. People in the street didn't like Hany because

- a) he liked helping them b) he didn't like helping them
 c) he didn't have much money d) he had much money

5. Hany wanted to change because he wanted

- a) more money b) to go to hospital
 c) people to like him d) needed a doctor

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. A science lab is a place we do experiments.

- a) who b) which c) where d) when





2. Adel is a model for his friend.

- a) doing b) making c) helping d) working

3. This is the boy lives next door to me,

- a) who b) which c) where d) when

4. are used to hold or cut metal.

- a) Saws b) Scissors c) Pliers d) knives

5. We use nails to pieces of wood together.

- a) fix b) fixing c) fixed d) fixes

6. Magdy this saw from Ashraf yesterday.

- a) borrow b) borrowing c) borrowed d) borrows

7. Seif didn't like his tools to Magdy.

- a) lend b) lending c) tends d) lent

8. This knife is dangerous because its is sharp

- a) blade b) handle c) roof d) ground

6- Write questions using the words in brackets.

1. The car stopped because its engine had something wrong. (Why)

2. A saw is used to cut wood. (What)

3. I bought this bike last week. (When)

7- Read and correct the underlined words.

1. Noha doesn't like uses knives.

2. A nail is used to cut wood.

3. One day, Magdy see a hole in the roof of his house.

4. This is the man which helped me yesterday.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of (4) sentences.

love - help - visit - ill - presents

Good neighbours are always friendly.



9- Punctuate the following two sentences.

1. noha didn t want to lend mona her book

2. seif didn t like lending his tools to magdy

- تخصص درجتان لحسن الخط و تنظيم الورقة.

Good Luck





Lesson (1)

listen to	يستمتع إلى	song	أغنية	laugh	يضحك
interested in	مهتم بـ	behind	خلف	drop	يسقط
in the lab	في المعمل	months	شهور	cry	يبكي
work on	يعمل على	photograph	صورة	news	أخبار
a computer	الكمبيوتر	picture	صورة	point to	يشير إلى
go shopping	يتسوق	usually	عادةً	look like	يشبه
the other	الأخر	sit × stand	يجلس × جلس	made of	مصنوع من
round	دائري	at the park	في الحديقة	enjoy	يستمتع
square	مربع	CDs	اسطوانات	choose	يختار
triangular	مثلث	week	أسبوع	describe	يصف
rectangular	مستطيل	music	موسيقى		

Lesson (2)

daughter	ابنة	ring	يتصل / يرن	Interests	إهتمامات
bus stop	محطة أتوبيس	luckily	لحسن الحظ	age	عمر
catch a bus	يركب الاتوبيس	broken	مكسور	talk	يتكلم
stop a taxi	يوقف تاكسي	rest for	يستريح لمدة	examine	يفحص
all morning	طوال النهار	accident	حادث	clinic	عيادة
patients	مرضى	on foot	ماشياً		

This **(is)** / **are** a photo of my family. In this picture, Soha, Salma and I **(a is / are)** at home. Soha is interested in music and she **(b is listening / listens)** to a song. She **(c is liking / likes)** Arabic music and she **(d is buying / buys)** a new CD every month. Salma **(e does not enjoy / isn't enjoying)** the music. She **(f is trying / tries)** not to listen. I **(g am standing / stand)** behind my computer where I usually **(h am sitting / sit)**. I **(i am trying / try)** to mend the computer.



Ahmed:

In this picture, we are at the park. Can you see me? I'm **reading** a science magazine. Samy lends it to me every month. I'm **reading** about how water vapour evaporates when the sun shines on the surface of the sea. Soha and Salma **are playing** with a ball. Salma **is throwing** the ball to Soha. Soha **is laughing** because Salma always drops the ball.



Revision A

3 Listen and number

a ☐

b ☐

d ☒

c ☐

1
Dr Hussein Shawky is a doctor. He had a long day last Wednesday. His car wasn't working so first he walked with his daughter Zeinab to a bus stop where she could catch a bus to her school. Then he stopped a taxi to go to work.

2
He arrived at the hospital at half past seven and worked all morning. He saw lots of patients. He examined one boy who injured an arm in a car accident and another girl who had some problems with her eyes.

3
In the afternoon, he went on foot to the clinic which was about a kilometre from the hospital. He wanted to finish at six. At five to six, the phone rang. It was Nadia, Ahmed's mother. Nadia told Dr Hussein about Samy, who injured his foot while he was playing football.

4
Dr Hussein waited for Nadia to arrive at the clinic with Samy. He examined him. Luckily, his foot was not broken. Dr Hussein told him to rest for a week. After he examined Samy, Dr Hussein left the clinic and took a taxi to his flat where he arrived at seven fifteen.

Zeinab Shawky is 11 years old.

Name: Zeinab Shawky

Age: 11 years old

Class: First year student

School: Zamalek Preparatory School for Girls

Born: Suez

Interests: Sports and taking photos

Family: Hussein: father, doctor
Sara: mother, teacher

Read and match

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 steam | a <input type="checkbox"/> water which falls from the sky |
| 2 condense | b <input type="checkbox"/> water under 0° which falls from the sky |
| 3 evaporate | c <input type="checkbox"/> water which is under 0° |
| 4 rain | d <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hot water vapour |
| 5 ice | e <input type="checkbox"/> to change from water into vapour |
| 6 snow | f <input type="checkbox"/> to change from vapour into water |



Lesson (1)

Unusual stories

قصص غريبة

happen	يحدث	woman	امراة	drink tea	يشرب شاي
cartoon	فيلم كارتون	women	نساء	play with	يلعب بـ
lorry	سيارة لورى	butcher	جزار	ball	كرة
zoo	حديقة حيوان	shop	يتسوق	water	يروي
watch	يراقب	market	سوق	plants	نباتات
policeman	شرطى	meat	لحم	photographer	مصور

Lesson (2)

arrive in	يصل إلى	take a picture	يلتقط صورة	after a few minutes	بعد دقائق قليلة
town	مدينة صغيرة	worried	قلق	climb	يتسلق
use	يستخدم	run – ran	يجرى - جرى	vegetables	خضروات
radio	لاسلكى	hungry	جائع	go back	يعود
frightened	خائف	thirsty	عطشان	noise	ضوضاء
near	قريب	butcher's	جزارة	police station	قسم شرطة
escape	يهرب	bring	يحضر	children	أطفال
terrified	مرعوب	brought	أحضر		

- انظر إلى شرح المضارع المستمر صفحة ١٥ من المذكرة. - وانظر إلى شرح الماضي المستمر صفحة ١٦ من المذكرة.

There is + اسم مفرد + v. + ing

المضارع

There are + اسم جمع + v. + ing

يوجد / هناك

- There is a young girl **watering** the plants.
- There are two boys **playing** with the ball.

- وفي السؤال ب Is / Are تكون الاجابة ب Yes / No

- Is there a young girl **watering** the plants?
Yes, there is. Or No, there isn't.

- Are there two boys **playing** with the ball?
Yes, there are. Or No, there aren't.

There was + اسم مفرد + v. + ing

الماضى

There were + اسم جمع + v. + ing

كان يوجد / كان هناك

- There was a policeman **watching** the lorry.
- There were two women **shopping** in the market.

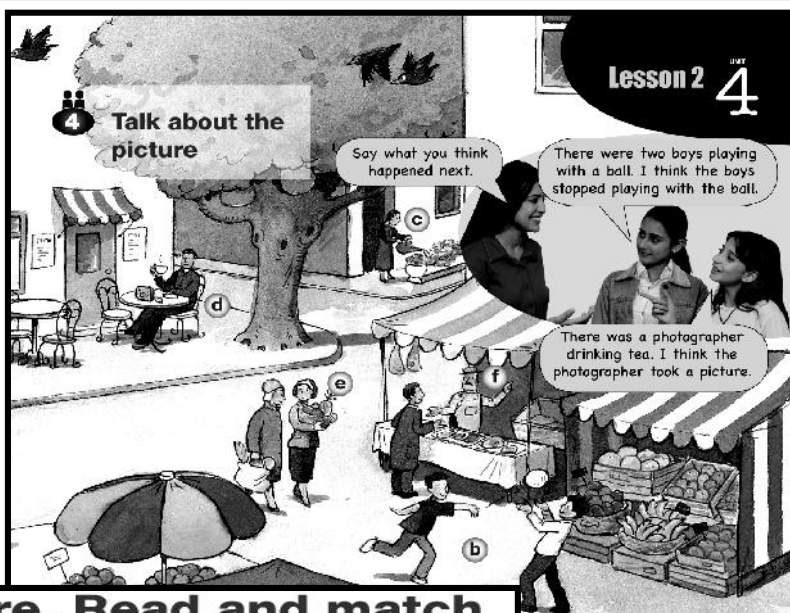
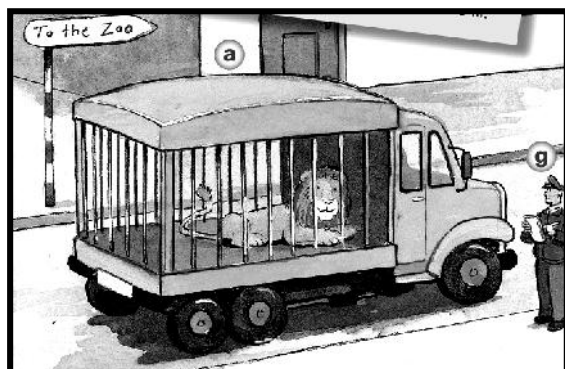
- وفي السؤال ب Was / Were تكون الاجابة ب Yes / No

- Was there a policeman **watching** the lorry?
Yes, there was. Or No, there wasn't.

- Were there two women **shopping** in the market?
Yes, there were. Or No, there weren't.



1 What is happening in the picture?



2 Look at the picture. Read and match

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| a There is a lorry. | <input type="checkbox"/> They're shopping in the market. |
| b There are two boys. | <input type="checkbox"/> He's selling meat. |
| c There is a young girl. | <input type="checkbox"/> He's drinking tea. |
| d There is a photographer. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a It's taking a lion to the zoo. |
| e There are two women. | <input type="checkbox"/> He's watching the lorry. |
| f There is a butcher. | <input type="checkbox"/> They're playing with a ball. |
| g There is a policeman. | <input type="checkbox"/> She's watering plants. |

The lion's story

Lion: I was arriving in the town in a lorry. I was very hot, hungry and thirsty. Then I saw some meat in the butcher's. After a few minutes, I escaped from the lorry and ate the butcher's meat. A girl brought me some water.

Photographer: I was drinking tea in a café. When I saw the lion in the lorry, I wanted to take a picture. When I saw the lion escape, I was frightened so I climbed a tree and took a photo.

The women's story

Woman 1: We were shopping at the market.

Woman 2: Yes, we were buying vegetables. It was lunchtime.

Woman 1: When we saw the lion, we were frightened and went back home to be near our children.

The girl's story

Girl: The plants outside our house were very dry, so I was watering them. Then I saw the lion. It was eating meat at the butcher's. The lion was thirsty, too, so I walked to the lion and gave it some water.

The policeman's story

Policeman: I was watching the lorry from a zoo. Suddenly there was a noise and I looked up. The lion was climbing out of the lorry. He went to the butcher's. I spoke to the police station on my radio to ask for help.

The boys' story

Boy 1: We were having a game in the market.

Boy 2: We were playing with a ball.



Boy 1: Then I heard a noise and I saw a big lion in the square.

Boy 2: We were worried and we ran back to our house.

The butcher's story

Butcher: I was selling some meat to someone. Then I looked up and saw a lion coming into my shop. I was terrified. I didn't want him to eat me. I left my shop and ran.

5 Listen and match to check your answers

What they were doing:

- a The lion was arriving in the town.
- b The boys were playing with a ball.
- c The young girl was watering the plants.
- d The photographer was drinking tea.
- e The two women were shopping.
- f The butcher was selling meat.
- g The policeman was watching the lion.

What they did next:

- ☐ He used his radio to ask for help.
- ☐ She wasn't frightened and took some water to the lion.
- ☐ They went back home to be near their children.
- ☒ a It escaped and ate the butcher's meat.
- ☐ He was terrified and left his shop.
- ☐ He climbed a tree and took a picture.
- ☐ They were worried and ran to their house.

6 Ask and answer about each person

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Exercises

1- Finish the following dialogue with these words:

Sahar : What were you (1) yesterday evening ?

Abeer : I was (2) TV.

Sahar : What did you (3) ?

Abeer : I watched a (4) about a lion.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues.

A) Amal : What are you doing?

Huda :

B) Adel :

Hany : Yes, there is a policeman watching the lorry.

3- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. There was two girls watching TV.
2. Were there three boys played football?
3. They are two women shopping in the market.
4. Noha was plays when her father arrived.
5. My mother buys vegetables at the butcher's.
6. Were you slept at seven thirty yesterday morning?
7. The girl was water the plants when she saw the lion.
8. What was you doing when you saw the accident?



**4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.****1. There's a lorry a lion to a Zoo.**

- a) taking b) takes c) took d) take

2. My brother is not at home. He's

- a) shop b) shopped c) shops d) shopping

3. There a butcher cutting meat with a knife.

- a) is b) are c) were d) has

4. My sister likes watching on TV.

- a) cartons b) cartoons c) music d) songs

5. We can see lions and different animals in the

- a) street b) home c) zoo d) school

6. There were three cats with a ball.

- a) to play b) playing c) played d) plays

7. a young girl watering the plants?

- a) Were there b) There was c) Was there d) There were

8. Was a photographer drinking tea ?

- a) they b) there c) their d) they're

9. When the children saw the lion in the zoo, they were

- a) hungry b) terrified c) sleeping d) terrifying

10. We go to the to buy meat.

- a) butcher's b) hospital c) cafe d) school

11. What you doing yesterday evening?

- a) was b) are c) were d) is

12. My mother..... when it rained.

- a) shopped b) was shopping c) is shopping d) shops

13. A speaks on a radio.

- a) photographer b) butcher c) policeman d) teacher

14. A cat..... a mouse yesterday morning.

- a) chase b) was chasing c) chases d) chased

15. Where was the lorry the lion?

- a) taking b) took c) takes d) take

16. "Terrified" means very

- a) happy b) hungry c) frightened d) sad

5- Write questions using the words in brackets.**1. I was doing my homework at five o'clock yesterday. (What)**

.....

2. The boys were playing football in the market. (Where)

.....

3. The butcher left his shop because he was terrified. (Why)

.....

6- Punctuate the following sentence.**1. there s a policeman helping noha**

.....





Lesson (3)

meeting	اجتماع	fly to (flew)	يطير إلى	plane trip	رحلة بالطائرة
ill mother	أم مريضة	in November	في نوفمبر	wedding	حفل زفاف
America	أمريكا	on the plane	في الطائرة	important	هام
medicine	دواء	speak on TV	يتحدث في التلفاز	fantastic	رائع
idea	فكرة	look after	يعتنى بـ	hospital	مستشفى
flight attendant	مضيفة الطائرة	feel – felt	يشعر	get home	يعود للمنزل
		begin- began	يبدأ - بدأ	at first	في البداية

(WB)

April	إبريل	the top floor	الدور العلوى	feel hot	يشعر بالحر
turn to	يلتفت إلى	on fire	مشتعل فيه النار	smoke	دخان
get dark	يظلم	smell	يشم	put out	يطفئ الحريق

Lesson (4)

ambulance	سيارة اسعاف	fine	بخير	in order	بالترتيب
have a bad dream	يحلم حلماً سيئاً	was at sea	كان بالبحر	sleep -slept	ينام
		sitting room	حجرة الجلوس	illness	مرض

1 In November 2003, Dorothy Fletcher was flying to her daughter's wedding in America. After two hours, Dorothy started to feel ill. "I took some medicine," Dorothy said. "When I didn't feel better, I started to feel frightened and I asked the flight attendant for help."



2 The flight attendant was worried and wanted to find a doctor. She asked everyone: "Is there a doctor on the plane?" She was surprised when fifteen doctors stood up to help. The flight attendant said, "I had no idea there were so many doctors on the plane. They were on their way to an important meeting in America."

3 Dorothy spoke on TV when she got home. "I felt very ill and I was terrified. But the doctors looked after me and I began to feel better. They were fantastic. When we arrived in America, I was in hospital for five days. Then I went to my daughter's wedding." Dorothy added, "I want to thank all the doctors on the plane who helped me."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 Who felt ill? | a the flight attendant | b the doctors | c Dorothy |
| 2 Who was surprised? | a the flight attendant | b the doctors | c Dorothy |
| 3 Who was helpful? | a the flight attendant | b the doctors | c Dorothy |
| 4 Who was terrified? | a the flight attendant | b the doctors | c Dorothy |



Now answer the questions

- Why was Dorothy flying to America?
- What did Dorothy do when she felt ill?
- Why were the doctors going to America?
- What happened when Dorothy arrived?
- Do you think Dorothy was lucky or not? Say why.



11 Make sentences

- Tarek's dad/at sea/and Tarek/at home/mother/sister
- Tarek/have a bad dream/and he/frightened
- He/go/sitting room/see/mother
- Tarek think/his mum/ not hear/or sleep
- She/not answer/when Tarek speak loudly
- Tarek's mother/forget/take medicine/her illness
- Tarek/worried/phone/hospital/his uncle/works
- An/ambulance take/Tarek's mother/hospital



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- Tarek had a bad dream and he was frightened.
- He went into the sitting room to see his mother.
- Tarek thought his mother could/did not hear him or she was sleeping.
- She didn't answer him when Tarek spoke loudly.
- Tarek's mother forgot / had forgotten to take her medicine for her illness.
- Tarek was worried and he phoned the hospital where his uncle worked.
- An ambulance took Tarek's mother to the hospital.

1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues.

- Ashraf : Who helps people on the plane?
Father :
- Nona :?
Samia : I was in hospital because I was very ill.
- Hany : What did you do when you saw the fire in the house?
Sherif :
- Mona :?
Mum : I'm very ill because I forgot to take the medicine.

Exercises

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

- Ali and his mother in the street when they met their neighbour.
a) walked b) were walking c) walk d) walks
- I asked my brother..... help,
a) on b) in c) for d) of
- Who on TV in this programme yesterday?
a) spoke b) did speak c) speak d) is speaking





4. The girl pointed the plane in the sky.

- a) on b) to c) for d) of

5. My cousin will get married next week. The will be on Friday evening.

- a) birthday b) meeting c) wedding d) trip

6. When they saw the they knew that there was a fire.

- a) smell b) smoke c) sky d) rain

7. The men were tables and chairs,

- a) made b) make c) making d) makes

8. The helps people on the plane.

- a) tourist guide b) doctor c) nurse d) flight attendant

9. The workers ran out of the factory because it was

- a) fire b) on fire c) firing d) fired

10. When the teacher spoke to me, I up.

- a) stood b) standing c) stand d) stands

11. My father is a doctor. He travelled to an important in America.

- a) meet b) wedding c) meeting d) meets

12. I ill, so I took some medicine.

- a) felt b) feel c) feeling d) feels

13. When it got dark, the boy was very

- a) happy b) frightened c) fine d) hungry

14. Dad took a lot of medicine for his

- a) ill b) still c) illness d) happiness

15. I loudly because I thought you didn't hear me.

- a) speak b) spoke c) speaks d) spoken

16. When we saw the fire, my mum phoned the

- a) hospital b) supermarket c) fire station d) school

17. I did my homework but I to bring it.

- a) forgot b) forgets c) forget d) forgetting

18. I was when my dad didn't answer the mobile phone.

- a) happy b) worried c) ill d) thirsty

19. I to school very early yesterday.

- a) going b) goes c) went d) go

20. The ambulance our neighbour to hospital this morning.

- a) takes b) took c) taking d) take

3- Read and correct the underlined words.

1. I speak on TV last week.

2. Doctors look for patients in hospitals.

3. Dorothy was fly to America when she felt ill.

4. They phoned for help because the factory was in fire.

5. Omar runs to help the boy who was injured.

6. Don't speak loud! I can hear you.

7. Ali phoned the fire station when he saw his mother very ill.

8. Hany was worry when his father didn't come.

4- Punctuate the following sentences:

1. it was 5 o clock in the evening in april

.....



**1- Finish the following dialogue:**

Asmaa : I (1) you yesterday, but nobody answered.

Amal : Yes, we were all at the (2)

Asmaa : What did you see there?

Amal : We saw different animals.

Asmaa : Did you (3), the lion?

Amal : Yes, I did. I was very (4) when I saw it.

2) Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues.

a) Ashraf : Do you like watching cartoons?

Hossam:

b) Mona :?

Fatma : The flight attendant helped me on the plane.

3) Read and match:

1. There were two boys

2. The policeman used

3. Look! There's a butcher

4. When Ashraf saw the fire,

5. My sister forgot to

a) when the lorry arrived.

b) cutting meat with his knife.

c) take medicine for her illness,

d) his radio to ask for help.

e) playing football in the market.

f) he phoned the fire station.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions.

It was raining outside and Ahmed decided to stay at home with his two sisters. Suddenly, they heard noise in the street. When they looked up, they saw a lion climbing out of a lorry. It escaped and ran to the butcher's. The butcher was terrified when he saw the lion coming into his shop, so he left the shop and ran. A policeman, who was standing there, spoke to the police station on his radio. When the police car and the zoo keepers arrived, the lion was still eating the butcher's meat. They took the lion to the zoo and luckily nobody was injured.

a) Answer the following questions.

1. What did Ahmed and his sisters see when they looked up towards the noise?

.....

2. Why did the butcher leave his shop?

b) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

3. Ahmed decided to stay at home because

a) there was a lion outside

b) it was raining outside

c) there was noise outside

d) the zoo keepers arrived

4. The lion escaped and ran to the

a) zoo

b) police station

c) butcher's

d) policeman

5. The policeman spoke to the police station on his

a) mobile

b) radio

c) television

d) telephone

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My father didn't answer the phone because he was in a

a) taxi

b) meeting

c) room

d) house

2. I to do my homework yesterday.

a) forget

b) forgetting

c) forgot

d) forgets

3. There was a policeman here when the accident happened.

a) stand

b) standing

c) stood

d) stands



4. My sister got married last year. The was in July.

- a) wedding b) meeting c) trip d) birthday

5. My father took a lot of medicine for his

- a) ill b) illness c) still d) stillness

6. My mother was when my aunt phoned her.

- a) shop b) shopped c) shopping d) shops

7. "The attendant brought us drinks on the plane.

- a) fly b) flight c) flying d) flies

8. When I went to the butcher's, the butcher..... meat for a man.

- a) cuts b) cutting c) was cutting d) cut

6- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. The men were taking the lion to the zoo. (Where)

2. Ali spoke loudly because he thought I didn't hear him. (Why)

3. Doctors look after patients in hospitals. (Who)

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. What were you did when I phoned you?

2. The butcher was cutting meat with a saw.

3. There was a photographer took pictures at the zoo.

4. Omar was playing while the accident happened.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of (4) sentences:

smoke in the sky - frightened - fire station - two men injured

There was a fire in the factory near our school.



9- Punctuate the following two sentences:

1. ali and ahmed weren t at home yesterday

2. why didn t you give ahmed his book

- تخصص درجتان لحسن الخط و تنظيم الورقة.



Actions speak louder than words.

الأفعال أبلغ من الأقوال



Lesson (1)

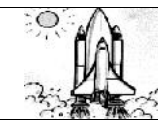
Things we will do



do the vegetables	يطبخ الخضروات	onions	بصل	difficult	صعب
helpful	معين	potatoes	بطاطس	easy	سهل
		courgettes	كوسة	park	حديقة عامة

Lesson (2)

(WB)



travel overseas	يسافر للخارج	go into space	يسافر للفضاء	bread	خبز
more easily	أكثر سهولة	on the moon	على القمر	milk	لبن
drive to	يقود سيارة إلى	open × shut	يفتح × يغلق	expensive	غالي الثمن
electric cars	سيارات كهربائية	dirty × clean	متسخ × نظيف	cheap	رخيص
robot	إنسان إلى	dark × light	مظلم × مضئ	university	جامعة
under the sea	تحت البحر	turn on	يشغل (جهاز)	find a job	يجد وظيفة
most people	معظم الناس	turn off	يغلق (جهاز)	plate	طبق
live longer	يعيش أطول	cook well	يطبخ جيداً	leave school	يتترك المدرسة

المستقبل البسيط Future simple

يعبر عن شيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل . و يستخدم مع هذه الكلمات

In the future – tomorrow – next (week – month – year)

يتكون من :

Will + مصدر الفعل

- We will go to the zoo tomorrow.
- I will be 13 next year.

عند طلب المساعدة من شخص نستخدم

Will you + مصدر الفعل ?

Yes, certainly. نعم بالتأكيد.

Yes, of course. نعم بالطبع.

و يكون الرد بالموافقة

Sorry, I can't.

Sorry, I am busy.

و يكون الرد بالرفض

- Will you make me a cup of tea?

Yes, of course.

Or

Sorry, I am busy.

start + v. + ing
start + to + مصدر الفعل

- I have **started** cooking vegetables.
- I have **started** to cook the vegetables.

too + صفة + to + مصدر الفعل

- I am **too** tired **to** make a cup of tea.
- The sandwich is **too** salty **to** eat.





1.Nadia: I've started cooking the meat. Next, the onions, carrots and courgettes.

Ahmed: It's OK, Mum. I'll do the vegetables.

Nadia : Are you sure, Ahmed?

Ahmed: Yes, of course.

2.Salma: Have you finished, Mum? Can we go to the park now?

Nadia : I don't know, Salma.

Ahmed: You've had a long day. I'll take her.

Nawal : Thank you, Ahmed.

3.Nadia: Oh, it's nice to sit down. I've been standing all day.

I'd like a nice cup of tea ... but I'm too tired to make one.

Ahmed: You stay there. I'll make you some tea.

Nadia : Will you, Ahmed? Thank you.

4.Nadia: You're very helpful today, Ahmed. Do you want something?

Ahmed: I've got some difficult homework.

Nadia : Don't worry. I'll help you with it.



can يستطيع = am / is / are + able to قادر على

will be able to + inf.

نستخدم هذه التركيبة في زمن المستقبل البسيط (سوف يكون قادر على)

- We **will be able to** live on the moon in the future.

- **Do you think** robots **will be able to** help us in the future?

و الرد بالاجاب

- Yes, I think so.

- Yes, probably.

و الرد بالنفي

- No, I don't think so.

Sally: The teacher has asked us to answer these questions about the world fifty years from now.

So I'll ask first, and then you ask me.

Soha: OK.

Sally: Right: "Do you think we'll be able to travel overseas more easily?"

Soha: Hmm. It's not difficult to go to some places now. We can go quickly and easily but it's also expensive. I don't know about 50 years time. Tick "Don't know".

Sally: Next, "Do you think we'll be able to drive electric cars to work?"

Soha: Most people go to work in cars now. Some companies are making electric cars but they're not very good. Will you tick "Don't know", please, Sally?

Sally: Of course. Right. "Do you think robots will be able to help us in our homes?"

Soha: Well, I've seen some robots in films and I've read some books about robots, so, yes, I think they will probably help us in our homes.

Sally: Good, right, question d. "Do you think a lot of people will go into space?"

Soha: No, I don't think a lot of people will be able to go into space 50 years from now.

Sally: OK, so I'll tick "No". Now, what about this question: "Do you think we'll be able to live in houses under the sea?"

Soha: Yes, I think so, but I'm not sure why.

Sally: OK. "Do you think most people will live longer 50 years from now?"

Soha: I think some people will live longer and some people won't. I'm not sure if most people will live longer. Please tick "Don't know."

Sally: OK, the last question. "Do you think people will be able to live on the moon?"

Soha: Well, people first went to the moon about 40 years ago, so yes, I think people probably will be able to live on the moon 50 years from now.

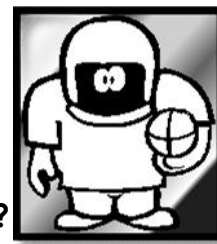
Sally: OK, I've asked you all the questions ...





1- Finish the following dialogue:

- Nabil : Can I ask you some (1) ?
Sameer : Yes, of course.
Nabil : Do you think we (2) travel overseas easily?
Sameer : Yes, I think so.
Nabil : Do you think people will be (3) into space?
Sameer : Yes, (4)



2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

- A) Salma : Will you help me with my homework, please?
Mother :
B) Tarek : ?
Hossam: Yes, certainly. I'll lend you my camera tomorrow.

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. you cook lunch, Soha ?
a) Must b) Will c) Should d) Well
2. Don't I'll help you with your homework.
a) worry b) worried c) worrying d) worries
3. I'll the vegetables, Mum?
a) did b) does c) do d) doing
4. You are very tired, Noha ! I..... you a cup of tea.
a) making b) 'll make c) 'm made d) make
5. It's nice to down.
a) stand b) sit c) sat d) sleep
6. I want you to help me because this homework is
a) easy b) small c) funny d) difficult
7. "Will you take your sister to the park?" - "Yes,".
a) worry b) certain c) certainly d) course
8. I like my friend Azza because she's
a) helping b) helpful c) not helpful d) helped
9. I don't think people will able to live under the sea.
a) are b) be c) were d) been
10. "Do you think there will be electric cars in the future ?" Yes, I
a) sure b) think no c) think so d) don't think
11. I think will help us in our homes.
a) radios b) robots c) robbers d) notebooks
12. Ashraf doesn't think we'll be to live on the moon fifty years from now.
a) able b) apple c) a pool d) a bell
13. The teacher says he thinks robots will do some work for us in the future.
a) think so b) probably c) able d) probable
14. I think I'll be able to a car when I am twenty.
a) driving b) drives c) drive d) drove
15. Mustafa be able to find a good job because he's good at computers.
a) can b) will c) won't d) can't
16. Can I ask you questions?
a) no b) some c) a lot d) so





4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I m help you with the housework.
2. Don't worry, Mum. I'll doing the vegetables.
3. You will make me a cup of tea, please, Ali?
4. Yes, on course, I'll lend you the camera.
5. Will you opening the car door for me?
6. I don't think Noha will be able to cooked well.
7. I think robots will probable help us in our homes.
8. No. I don't think saw.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

5- Punctuate the following sentences:

1. will you do the vegetables ahmed
2. i ll borrow a pen from mustafa
3. i ll turn on the light for noura

Lesson (3)

probably	محتمل	do sums	يحسب	switch on	يشغل (جهاز)
invent	يخترع	quicker	أسرع	in fifty years	خلال ٥٠ عاماً
invention	اختراع	main	رئيسي	few × many	قليل × كثير (عدد)
machine	ماكينة	reasons	أسباب	little × much	قليل × كثير كمية
follow	يتبع	flexible	مرن	examine	يفحص
instructions	تعليمات	ways	طرق	patients	مرضى
store	يخزن	accurately	بدقة	modern	حديث
control	يتحكم في	quantity	كمية	money	نقود
electronic	إلكتروني	enormous	كبير الحجم	do work	يؤدي عمل
everywhere	في كل مكان	in the past	في الماضي	the internet	الانترنت
send e-mails	يرسل بريد إلكتروني	along time ago	منذ وقت طويل	program	برنامج كمبيوتر

Lesson (4)

(WB)

history	تاريخ	build	يبني	a good cook	طباخ جيد
continue	يكمل	finally	في النهاية	older	أكبر سناً
rocket	صاروخ	languages	لغات	stay	يظل / يمكث
the future	المستقبل	pilot	طيار	before	قبل
dangerous	خطير	look for	يبحث عن	another	آخر
in ten years	خلال ١٠ سنوات	still	مازال	get married	يتزوج

- Nouns : the names of people, places or things.
- Verbs : words for things which we do.
- Adjectives: words which describe nouns.





Computers

1

Computers are probably the most important modern invention. They are machines which follow instructions or "programs". The programs tell the computer how to store and control electronic information. A computer can do difficult sums quicker than we can close our eyes.

2

Computers are important for three main reasons. First, they are flexible: we can use them in many different ways. Computers also can work quickly and accurately with large quantities of information. Also, computers can store enormous quantities of information and they never forget it.

3

Computers are everywhere today. At home, we use them to send e-mails and for the internet. In banks, computers store information about people's money. Factories use them to control robots that can do work which people did in the past. Most books are now made with the help of computers. Doctors use computers to help to examine their patients. Computers have made life easier for people.

7 Read and ✓

- a Computers were invented a long time ago.
- b Computers are fast, flexible and accurate.
- c Computers sometimes forget information.
- d Computers are used to control robots in factories.
- e Doctors could not do their work without computers.

✓	✗	Not in the paragraphs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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1- We should begin with the history of computers. Sixty years ago, computers were enormous. They were also expensive and slow. Now computers are getting smaller and cheaper and this will continue. So I think computers in future will be smaller, faster and cheaper than now.

2- We'll probably use computers in different ways in the future. We'll put more computers into planes and we'll use them in cars, too. We use some computers in planes now, but in future we probably won't need people to fly them. A computer will be able to fly a plane by itself.

3- In future, we'll use better computers in rockets. Now we send people into space. It's very dangerous and it takes a long time to travel to places. We will be able to use computers to control rockets and send them a long way into space.

4- Now we use computers to help us to design and invent new machines. In the future I think computers will begin to design and invent machines themselves, without the help of people. People will build machines which computers design.

5- Finally, there are lots of languages and people can't learn them all. Computers can store information about different languages so one day we will probably be able to speak to a computer in Arabic and the computer will tell us how to say the same thing in English.





1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. **Computers can do sums very**
a) probably b) accurately c) slowly d) correct
2. **You can lots of information on computers.**
a) switch b) store c) continue d) buy
3. **..... my instructions and you'll understand what to do.**
a) Go b) Talk c) Follow d) leave
4. **Computers are probably the most important modern**
a) invention b) invitation c) instruction d) position
5. **Computers forget the information stored on them.**
a) usually b) often c) never d) sometimes
6. **Programs are which tell computers what to do.**
a) instructions b) quantities c) noises d) numbers
7. **Computers are important for three reasons.**
a) mean b) main c) men d) man
8. **Doctors use computers to their patients.**
a) examine b) e-mail c) call d) store
9. **I usually to school on foot.**
a) goes b) will go c) go d) going
10. **Next Friday I be busy so I won't be able to play.**
a) won't b) will c) would d) should
11. **Mona often. volleyball on Thursday.**
a) play b) playing c) plays d) played
12. **Tamer usually drinks tea in the morning. Tomorrow he coffee.**
a) will drink b) drinks c) drinking d) drank
13. **My father often sleeps in the afternoon, This afternoon he because he'll go out.**
a) sleeps b) won't sleep c) sleep d) slept
14. **Samar's family isn't going on holiday this year. Next summer, they..... to Alex.**
a) go b) went c) will go d) going
15. **I usually home from school at three o'clock.**
a) comes b) will come c) come d) coming
16. **My brother is thirteen now. He fourteen next October.**
a) be b) will be c) is d) was
17. **When I leave school, I'll look a job,**
a) of b) after c) for d) in
18. **You should read about the of computers.**
a) history b) maths c) Arabic d) English
19. **Travelling into space a long time.**
a) bakes b) takes c) looks d) gives
20. **A computer can do difficult sums by.....**
a) themselves b) himself c) itself d) herself
21. **I think I..... drive a car when I'm twenty.**
a) can b) will be able to c) could d) able to
22. **A is a person who flies planes.**
a) driver b) policeman c) pilot d) cook
23. **In the future, computers design and invent machines.**
a) could b) may c) won't d) probably



2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

A) Samy : Are computers important today?

Many :

B) Noha :

Soha : Computers are used in banks, factories, hospitals and homes.

3- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. on them – stored – Computers – the information – never forget.

2. their – to – use – patients – examine – computers – Doctors.

3. volleyball – next Friday – Sally – play – won't.

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Computers store information about people's money in hospitals.

2. Next week, Mona studies hard for her exams.

3. My brother often will play football after school.

4. Computers are important for three mean reasons.

5. Mustafa may got married when he is 25.

6. It's very safe to travel into space.

7. Computers weren't small in the past, they were expensive.

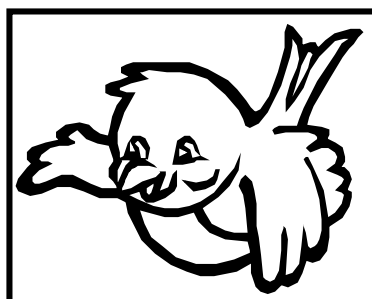
8. We will probably using computers in different ways.

5- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. A pilot flies planes. (Who)

2. When I finish school, I'll look for a job. (What)

3. It takes a very long time to travel into space. (How long)



A bird in the hand worth ten in the bush.

عصفور في اليد خير من عشرة على الشجرة.

**1- Finish the following dialogue :**

Mother : Oh, I'm very (1), Ola.
Ola : (2) make you something to drink, Mum?
Mother : Thanks, but I haven't cooked lunch yet.
Ola : I'll (3) you cook it.
Mother : Ok. Will you (4) the vegetable, please?

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

a) Nadia : Will computers help us with the cooking?
Gameela :
b) Nasser : ?
Ali : Yes, computers can do difficult sums accurately.

3- Read and match:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. You are very helpful | a) me a cup of tea, Fatima? |
| 2. Will you make | b) to examine their patients. |
| 3. I think we'll be able to | c) forget the information stored on them. |
| 4. Doctors use computers | d) with the help of computers. |
| 5. Computers are flexible and never | e) because you help your mother |
| | f) travel overseas easily. |

4-Read the following, then answer the questions:

How will life be in the future? No one knows, but we can guess and imagine how it will be in fifty years time. Some people think that we will work at home through computers. We will be able to go shopping through the internet. Machines will do people's work in factories and shops. Everything will be electronic.

People can travel faster than now. We may travel into space. People may not find enough time to cook hot big meals or eat fresh food. They may eat food in pills أقراص as medicine. There will be no teachers at schools. Children will learn through computers. Books will no longer be there. There will be small pocket computers. Life will be so easy and simple. What do you think?

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How can people work in fifty years time?

2. What does the underlined word it mean?

b) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3. In the future people may go shopping through the

- a) windows b) internet c) shops d) markets

4. People may not find time for cooking, so they may have food in

- a) pills as medicine b) restaurants c) cars d) computers

5. The best title for that passage is ".....,....."

- a) Life in the future b) Schools in the future
c) Computers at home d) Shopping in the future

5-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. help me with my homework, Mum?

- a) You'll b) Will you c) You won't d) You can

2. I don't think people live under the sea in the future.

- a) can b) could c) probably d) will be able to





3. Computers are the most important modern

- a) invention b) invitation c) instruction d) program

4. my instructions and you'll understand what to do.

- a) Walk b) Go c) Follow d) Let

5. Mona often plays volleyball on Thursday. Next Thursday she tennis.

- a) plays b) will play c) playing d) played

6. When I leave school, I'll look a job.

- a) of b) for c) after d) in

7. A is a person who flies planes.

- a) driver b) carpenter c) pilot d) reporter

8. Computers aren't expensive now they re

- a) enormous b) cheap . c) large d) small

6-Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. housework - with - her - will - Salma - help - mother - the.

2. space - travel - Will - into - be - we - able to ?

3. computers - Sixty - enormous - ago - were - years.

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I think computers will helping us at home.

2. I don't think saw.

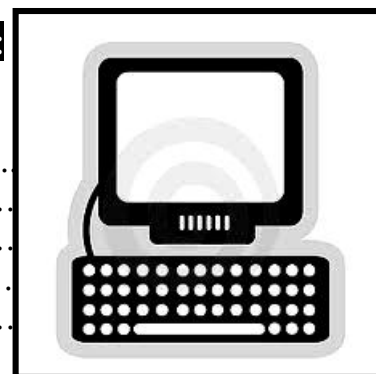
3. Computers can do difficult sums accurate.

4. Will you opened the car door for me?

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of 4 sentences:

send e-mails - Doctors - In banks - At home

Computers are used in different ways.



9- Punctuate the following two sentences:

1- i think i ll be able to cook well in the future

2- do you think we ll be able to visit luxor next winter

- تخصص درجتان لحسن الخط و تنظيم الورقة.

Good Luck





Lesson (1)

On the farm



worried	قلق	farming	الزراعة	draw	يرسم
lose	يفقد	when	متى - عندما	make notes	يدون ملاحظات
guess	يخمن	exercise book	كراسة تدريبات	wait	ينتظر
farm	مزرعة	homework	واجب	a minute	دقيقة

Lesson (2)



keep animals	يربى حيوانات	sugar cane	قصب السكر	cotton	قطن
grow plants	يزرع نباتات	chickens	دجاج	wheat	قمح
harvest	يحصد	wool	صوف	eggs	بيض
crops	محاصيل	get	يحصل على	flour	دقيق
sugar	سكر	sheep	غنم	hair	شعر

Grammar

Question Tag

السؤال المزيل:

- يتم إضافة السؤال المزيل إلى الجملة الخبرية لتأكيد معناها. ويعنى: أليس كذلك؟
- يتكون السؤال المزيل من:



؟ ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد , جملة

لاحظ أنه

- 1 - يتم استخدام الفعل المساعد او الناقص الموجود في الجملة الخبرية.
- 2 - يكون السؤال المزيل عكس الجملة من حيث الاثبات والنفي:



؟ سؤال مزيل منفي , جملة مثبتة



؟ سؤال مزيل مثبت , جملة منفية

Examples:

- The car **is** new, **isn't it**?
- It **isn't** a funny story, **is it**?

3 - اذا لم يكون هناك فعل مساعد في الجملة الخبرية فأتنا نستخدم verb to do (do او does في المضارع و did في الماضي):

- Ali **felt** very hot when he was running, **didn't he**?
- Marwa likes computers, **doesn't she**?
- You **understand** my question, **don't you**?
- They **didn't** travel, **did they**?
- Ali **doesn't** go to school by bus, **does he**?

4 - يتم الاجابه على السؤال المزيل مثل سؤال (هل) ي ب (Yes / No)

- You weren't ill yesterday, **were you**? -No, I wasn't.
- You didn't do your homework, **did you**? -No, I didn't.
- You are very clever today, **aren't you**? -Yes, I am.
- It is very hot today, **isn't it**? -Yes, it is.
- He reads the funny story, **doesn't he**? - Yes, he does.





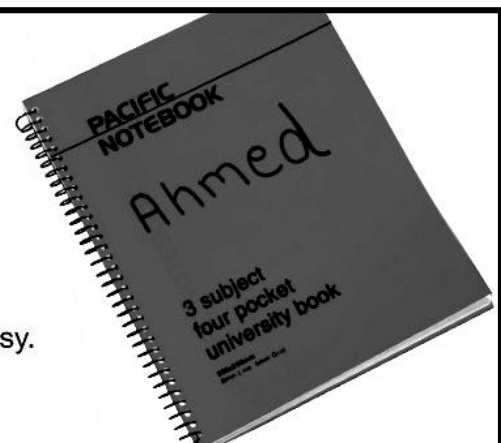
SB page 28

1. Ahmed : Mum, you haven't seen my red exercise book, have you?
 Nadia : No, I haven't.
 Ahmed : It's important. Our teacher has asked us to do some homework on farming.
 I've made some notes in my exercise book.
 Nadia : Soha hasn't taken it, has she?
 Ahmed : I don't know. I'll go and ask her.
2. Ahmed : You haven't moved my red exercise book, have you?
 Soha : You haven't got a red exercise book, have you?
 Ahmed : Of course I've got a red exercise book. You gave it to me.
 Soha : I didn't give you an exercise book, did I?
 Ahmed : Yes, you did. You gave it to me when you lost my blue one.
 Soha : Yes, I did. You're right. No, I haven't had your exercise book.
 I don't know where it is, sorry. Have you asked Salma?
3. Salma : I've drawn some nice pictures. You want to see them, don't you?
 Ahmed : Yes. Show me what you've done. But it won't take long, will it Salma?
 I've lost something and I'm trying to find it.
 Salma : Oh dear. I can't find my exercise book with my pictures in.
 Soha : Just a minute. You weren't drawing in a red exercise book, were you?
 Salma : No, I wasn't. Mine's yellow. Look, Here it is.
4. Nadia : That's the phone, isn't it? Can someone answer it, please? I'm cooking.
 Ahmed : I'll get it, Mum. Hello, who's speaking, please?
 Samy : Ahmed, is that you? It's Samy here. Guess what I've found!
 Ahmed : Hi Samy! Wait a minute, now I remember. I got my red exercise book out of
 my bag when we were talking about our homework. It must be at your
 house. I can come and get it, can't I?
 Samy : Yes, of course you can. See you in about ten minutes.
 Ahmed : See you soon. Bye.



2 Now listen and ✓ or X

- a ☒ Soha is doing some homework on farming.
 b ☐ Nadia knows where the lost thing is.
 c ☐ Soha lost the thing that Ahmed is looking for now.
 d ☐ Salma has drawn pictures in it.
 e ☐ Nadia cannot answer the phone because she is busy.
 f ☐ The lost thing is with Samy.



3 Complete the sentences

- a You haven't seen my red exercise book, have you?
 b Soha hasn't taken it, has she?
 c I didn't give you an exercise book, did I?
 d It won't take long, will it?
 e You weren't drawing in a red exercise book, were you?
 f I can come and get it, can't I?

WORKBOOK



The present perfect tense المضارع التام

has – have + p.p

- I have found this picture in my desk.
- Have you seen this book before?

ever & never

تستخدم (ever) مع السؤال

- Have you ever been to a farm?
- Has All ever grown plants?

تستخدم never مع الإجابة المنفية بدون (not)

- I have never kept an animal.
- Ali has never grown a plant.

لاحظ ان (just - already) توضع بين have او has والتصريف الثالث أيضا .

- I have **just** done my homework.
- I have **already** washed the dishes.

بمعنى توأ أو حالاً

-بالفعل

و يمكنك مراجعة استخدام since / for

6 Match the pictures, then ask and answer



sheep



cotton plants



sugar cane



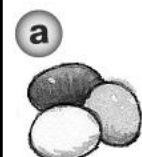
chickens



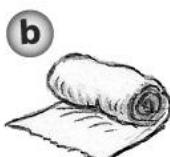
wheat



goats



eggs



cotton



flour



milk



meat



sugar



wool

Answer :

1- Why do we keep goats?

We keep goats **to get** meat and milk.

يمكن استخدام **for** بدلا من **to get**

= We keep goats **for** meat and milk.

2- Why do we keep sheep?

3- Why do we keep chickens?

4- Why do we grow sugar cane?

5- Why do we grow wheat?

6- Why do we grow cotton plants?





Have you ever

- a) been to a farm ?
- b) kept an animal ?
- c) grown plants ?
- d) helped to harvest farm crops ?
- e) seen farm crops in a market ?
- f) been on a plane ?
- g) used a hammer and nails ?

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Shady : You (1) my English book, have you ?

Ashraf : No, I haven't. You didn't ask mum about it, (2) ?

Shady : No, I didn't, but I think I (3) it at school.

Ashraf : So, I think you'll ask the teacher about it, (4)?

Shady : Of course, I will, but I'm afraid he'll get angry.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sarah the book, has she?

- a) has seen b) didn't see c) hasn't seen d) has not seen

2. Our teacher has us to do some homework.,

- a) asked b) asking c) asks d) ask

3. I write notes on lessons in the

- a) student's book b) exercise book c) workbook d) book.

4. You weren't drawing in a red exercise book, you?

- a) were b) weren't c) did d) were not

5. I come and borrow your camera, can't I?

- a) can b) can't c) didn't d) cannot

6. Soha taken her brother's book.

- a) haven't b) didn't c) hasn't d) doesn't

7. Oh I lost all my money.

- a) dear b) near c) hear d) bear

8. I some notes on the homework.

- a) 'm made b) 've made c) 's made d) making

9. This program won't..... long. It'll finish soon.

- a) get b) make c) take d) give

10. I didn't give you your money, ?

- a) did you b) didn't I c) did I d) didn't you

11. Mona will go to the cinema, ?

- a) will not she b) won't Mona c) won't she d) will she

12. I've something and I'm trying to find it.

- a) lose b) losing c) lost d) loses

13. I never been on a plane.

- a) didn't b) haven't c) don't d) have

14. Ali..... this jacket last week.

- a) has bought b) bought c) buying d) buys

15. I Ahmed at school yesterday.

- a) don't meet b) haven't met c) didn't meet d) have never met

16. "Have you ever grown plants ?" "Yes, I some flowers last year".

- a) grew b) have grown c) am growing d) grow





3- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. Ahmed is worried because he lost his book.

(Why)

2. Noha has drawn some nice pictures.

(What)

3. Samy is phoning Ashraf.

(Who)

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. The teacher hasn't asked us to do this exercise, hasn't he?

2. I've find the lost book.

3. Marwa can help you with this work, can't Marwa?

4. Hany will not come today, won't he?

5- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Noha : Why do we keep sheep?

Sally :

B) Sameh :?

Samy : No. I have never been to a farm.

6- Read and match:

1. We keep sheep

2. We grow sugar cane

3. We keep chickens

4. We grow wheat

5. We grow cotton plants

a) to get eggs.

b) to get cotton.

c) to get wood.

d) to get meat and wool.

e) to get sugar.

f) to get flour.

7- Punctuate the following sentences:

1. i ve given my pen to salma

2. he has drawn some nice pictures hasn t he

Lesson (3)

farmer	فلاح	keep chicken	يربى دجاج	pound	جنيه
excited	منفعل	lay eggs	يضع بيضاً	greedy	طماع
decide to	يقرر أن	golden egg	بيضة ذهب	excitedly	بإنفعال
at the end	فى النهاية	run back	يجرى عائداً	fruit farm	مزرعة فاكهة
rich × poor	غنى × فقير	return to	يعود إلى	full of	ملئى بـ

Lesson (4)

(WB)

compare	يقارن	tractor	جرار - محراث	delicious	لذيذ
collect	يجمع	wall	حائط	own	يملك
cut	يقطع	garden	حديقة	plough	يحرث
feed	يطعم	man - men	رجل - رجال	field	حقول
litter	قمامة	son	ابن	useful	مفيد
grass	عشب	kind	نوع	jumper	بلوفر

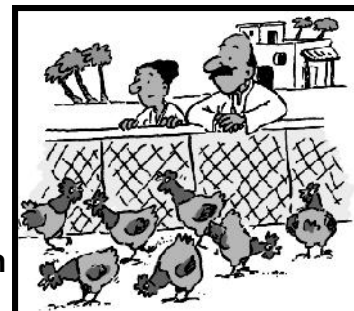


Meanings

flour	a product of wheat	دقيق
greedy	taking more then you need	طماع
keep animals	own and look after animals	يربى حيوانات
wool	material made of animal hair	صوف
Tractor	machine used to plough fields	جرار

SB page 28

Many years ago, a farmer and his wife had a small fruit farm. They decided to keep some chickens to make more money. They bought eight chickens. The morning after, the farmer went to get the eggs. He was surprised when he found a golden egg. His wife told him to go and sell the golden egg in the town. He sold it and got 1000 pounds. For a week, they found a golden egg and sold it every day. They became rich, but "greedy, too. The farmer thought that one of his chickens, which was fat, must be full of golden eggs. So, he decided to kill it and take the golden eggs.



The farmer got his knife and he killed the fat chicken, but he didn't find any golden eggs. The farmer's wife pointed at another big brown chicken and said, 'Kill that one. That must be the chicken that lays the golden eggs.

'Yes,' the farmer replied and he killed the second big brown chicken which his wife pointed to. But he didn't find a golden egg. His wife pointed to a third hen and he killed it with his knife. He didn't find a golden egg in the third hen, or the fourth, or the fifth. Soon they killed all eight chickens. The farmer and his wife didn't have any golden eggs, and now they didn't have any chickens.



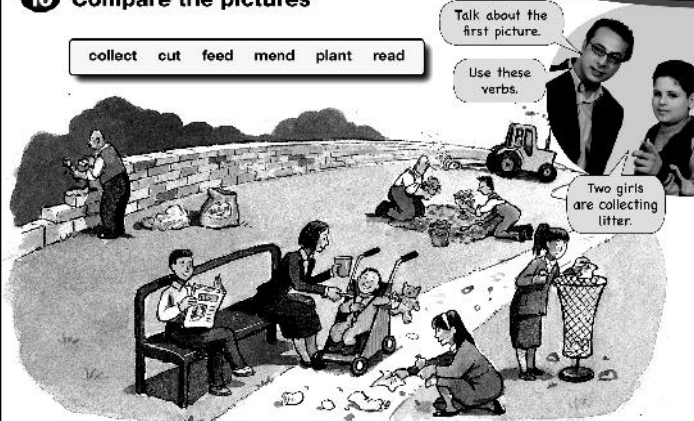
10 Compare the pictures

collect cut feed mend plant read

Talk about the first picture.

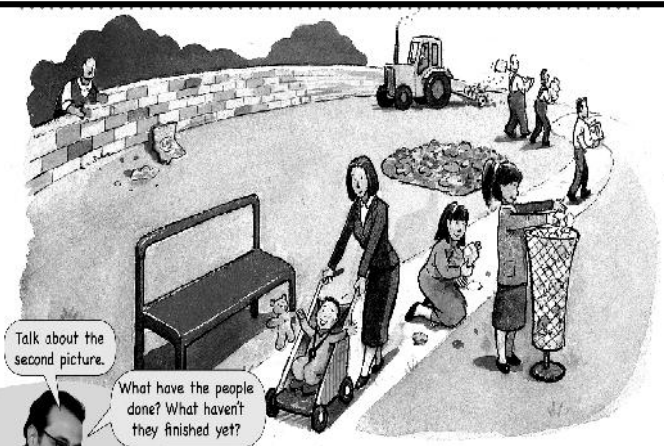
Use these verbs.

Two girls are collecting litter.



What are they doing?

- 1- Two girls are collecting litter.
- 2- The boy is reading a newspaper.
- 3- The two men are
- 4- The man is mending
- 5- The tractor
- 6- The woman is



What have / haven't they done?

- 1- The girls haven't collected litter yet.
- 2- The boy has finished reading.
- 3- The two men
- 4- The man
- 5- The tractor
- 6- The woman



1- Finish the following dialogue:

Hind : Hala, is that you? It's Hind here. What are you (1)?

Hala : I'm studying for the English exam.

Hind : What have you (2) ?

Hala : I've revised all the vocabulary, but I haven't revised grammar (3)

Hind : How long has it taken you to revise the vocabulary!

Hala : I've revised it (4)

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

A) Leila : Have you ever seen a chicken laying an egg?

Noha :

B) Ali : ?

Ashraf: I'm happy because Al-Ahli won the match.

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Farmers use in their work.

- a) hammers b) tractors c) cars d) bikes

2. No, Nabil has seen a farmer.

- a) never b) didn't c) ever d) doesn't

3. The last time my father some plants was a year ago.

- a) has grown b) grew c) grows d) grow

4. We keep to get eggs.

- a) cows b) sheep c) goats d) chickens

5. The farmers haven't their crops.

- a) harvest b) harvested c) harvesting d) harvests

6. My uncle is a farmer. He keeps a cow for

- a) wool b) eggs c) milk d) flour

7. "Have you ever used a hammer and nails?" "Yes. I them yesterday."

- a) used b) have used c) haven't used d) 'm using

8. The woman hasn't..... her son yet.

- a) fed b) feeding c) feeds d) feed

9. I've finished my homework, so I can watch TV.

- a) never b) ever c) just d) yet

10. The farmer was when he found the golden egg.

- a) excited b) sad c) sorry d) sleeping

11. The farmer has just..... these chickens.

- a) buy b) bought c) buying d) buys

12. The man is going home because he..... all the vegetables.

- a) sell b) selling c) sells d) has sold

13. The farmer and his wife killed all the chickens because they were

- a) hungry b) greedy c) excited d) happy

14. The chickens have a lot of eggs

- a) made b) paid c) laid d) said

15. When Zamalek scored the goal, I shouted

- a) excitedly b) quickly c) slowly d) greedily

16. Mother gave Salwa a ring for her birthday.

- a) wooden b) golden c) plastic d) paper

17. The farmer used a tractor to his field.

- a) plough b) water c) plant d) buy





18. I've just..... my lunch.

- a) eat b) ate c) eating d) eaten

19. Mr Ali has worked in Aswan ten years.

- a) for b) since c) ago d) yet

20. Nahla finished her homework yet.

- a) didn't b) hasn't c) isn't d) has

21. A tractor is that a farmer uses.

- a) a machine b) a tool c) an animal d) a plant

22. My father hasn't returned from work

- a) ever b) never c) yet d) just

23. Farmers keep a lot of animals on their farms. "Keep" means

- a) buy and sell b) own and look after c) use and help d) own and look for

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Have you never kept an animal? (.....)
2. I have met my teacher in the market last Friday. (.....)
3. We keep sheep to get eggs. (.....)
4. We grow wheat to get flower. (.....)
5. The chicken has just lays an egg. (.....)
6. They boy has bought the bicycle yesterday. (.....)
7. The farmer thought the chicken was full in eggs. (.....)
8. The farmer killed all the chickens because he was rich. (.....)
9. Samy hasn't did all his homework last night. (.....)
10. Hassan has been a businessman since 5 years. (.....)
11. Ahmed and Samy haven't washed all the dishes just. (.....)
12. My mother has taught English for 1990. (.....)

5- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. The farmer was excited because he found a golden egg. (Why)
.....
2. My father sold his old car yesterday. (What)
.....
3. I bought this chicken at the market. (When)
.....

6- Fill in with "yet", "ago", "ever", "last night", "for" "since":

1. My father went to Alexandria two days
2. I've known Ali 1999.
3. She hasn't finished her work
4. Have you seen an elephant ?
5. We went to bed at 10 o'clock
6. He has been in Matrouh 5 years.

7- Read and match:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1- Two men | a) finished reading yet |
| 2- Flour is | b) helping poor people. |
| 3- Noha hasn't | c) are mending the wall now. |
| 4- Greedy means | d) made of animal hair. |
| 5- Wool is | e) a product from wheat. |
| | f) taking more than you need |



**1- Finish the following dialogue:**

Ali : Have you (1) been to Alexandria?
 Hany : Yes, of course. We go there every summer.
 Ali : So, you enjoy swimming, (2) you?
 Hany : Yes, of course.
 Ali : When did you last (3) to Alexandria?
 Hany : I haven't been there (4) 7 months.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

a) Sarah : How long have you stayed in Aswan?

Salma :

b) Nabil : ?

Ali : No, I've never been to Fayoum

3- Read and match:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Have you ever | a) for milk. |
| 2. Farmers keep sheep | b) have you? |
| 3. I haven't been to Tanta | c) haven't you? |
| 4. My uncle keeps a cow | d) for 2 months. |
| 5. You haven't taken my book | e) seen a lion? |
| | f) for meat and wool. |

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Egypt is a country in the north east of Africa. It is one of the oldest countries in the world. It has got sea on two sides. The longest river in the world runs through it. It is called the River Nile. Most of the people in Egypt live in the narrow piece of green land on each side of it because its soil is very rich. So, farmers grow a lot of crops on it. The rest of the land is not so good for farmers as there are no rivers and it doesn't often rain. Parts of the deserts have been changed into green fields for growing vegetables, wheat and fruit trees and became as green as the Delta.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why do farmers grow a lot of crops near the river?

2. What's the longest river in the world?

b) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. Egypt is a

- a) town b) village c) capital d) country

4. The desert is not so good for farming because

- a) there's a lot of water b) there are rivers
 c) there aren't rivers and it doesn't often rain d) its soil is very rich

5. Most of the Egyptians live

- a) in the desert b) in the Delta
 c) far from the Nile d) near the River Nile

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Mona hasn't seen the film, ?

- a) has Mona b) hasn't she c) hasn't Mona d) has she

2. I never been to Luxor. '

- a) didn't b) haven't c) have d) has

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مدونة خواجه
 ترحب بكم
 وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات
 كل عام وأنتم بخير





3. The last time my father..... some flowers was last June.

- a) grew b) has grown c) grows d) grow

4. We keep to get meat and wool.

- a) chickens b) sheep c) cows d) wheat

5. You shouldn't be

- a) happy b) excited c) good d) greedy

6. Ali hasn't eaten his lunch

- a) ever b) yet c) since d) just

7. Mr Ahmed has been in London a month.

- a) since b) yet c) for d) ago

8. The farmer used a tractor to his field.

- a) plough b) water c) plant d) sell

6- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. Ahmed is excited because his team won the match. (Why)

2. Salma has drawn nice pictures. (What)

3. The man bought these chickens at the market. (Where)

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

- Nadia has just switch off the TV.
- You have never visited the zoo, haven't you?
- Salma has eaten her sandwich last night.
- Nona hasn't visited her grandmother since a month.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of (4) sentences:

flour - eggs - meat and wool - for milk



My father is a farmer.

9- Punctuate the following two sentences.

1- i ve never been to alexandria

2- maged has given you the book hasn he

Good Luck





Lesson (1)

apple trees	شجر تفاح	come up	يصعد	reply	يجيب
ready	مستعد	come down	ينزل	birthday	عيد ميلاد
must	يجب أن	get to	يصل إلى	present	هدية
pick fruit	يقطف فاكهة	climb up	يتسلق	end	نهاية

Lesson (2)

offer help	يقدم مساعدة	address	عنوان	allow to	يسمح بـ
need help	يحتاج مساعدة	type	يكتب على كمبيوتر	communicate with	يتصل بـ
You're right	أنت على حق	correct	صحيح	around the world	حول العالم
You're wrong	أنت مخطأ	letters	حروف	seconds	ثواني
airport	مطار	reasons	أسباب	instantly	فوري
mistake	خطأ	memory	ذاكرة	matter	أمر

1 Read and number

3 "Amr! Will you come down, please? I want to ask an important question." When Amr got to the bottom of the tree, Rami said, "Please will you lend me some money?"

6 When they got to the top, Rami again asked, "Will you lend me some money?" "No," Amr answered. "I won't." And that is the end of the story.

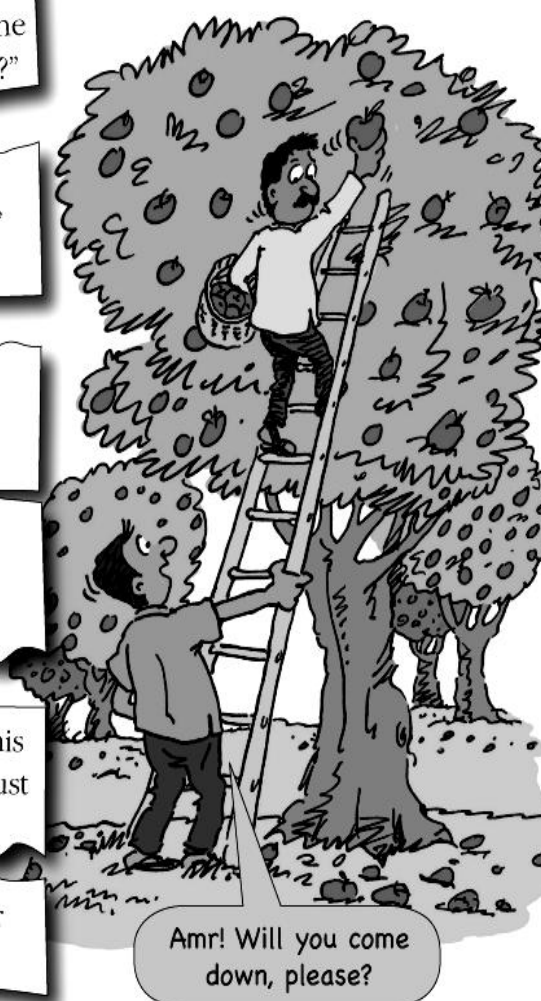
2 So Amr climbed up the tree and started to pick the apples. While he was working, Rami saw him and shouted up to him.

4 "Why didn't you ask me while I was working up the tree?" Amr asked. "Because it's easier to talk to you when you are down here," Rami replied.

1 Amr and Rami were farmers. One day Amr looked at his apple trees and thought, "Those apples are ready. I must pick them or they will fall and people will eat them."

5 "Come up the tree and I'll answer your question," Amr said. So they both climbed up the tree.

SB page 33





Preposition

in different ways	بطرق مختلفة
in the future	في المستقبل
in April / May / June	في إبريل / مايو / يونيو (قبل الشهور)
in the morning/afternoon	في الصباح / بعد الظهر
in English / Arabic	بالانجليزية / بالعربية
in Egypt / Cairo	في مصر / في القاهرة
information about	معلومات عن
know about	يعرف عن
arrive in	يصل إلى (مكان كبير)
arrive at	يصل إلى مكان صغير
able to	قادر على
travel to	يسافر إلى
speak to	يتحدث إلى شخص
begin to+v.	يبدأ في
help to + v.	يساعد في
help with +n.	يساعد في
begin with	يبدأ بـ
on Sunday	يوم السبت
on the way	في الطريق
on the left	على اليسار
on the right	على اليمين
on the table	على المنضدة
look for	يبحث عن
look after	يعتنى بـ
look up	يبحث عن معنى كلمة
look at	ينظر إلى

1

Ahmed : It's two thirty, isn't it Soha?

Soha : No, it's two forty, Ahmed. Why do you want to know the time?

Ahmed : Dad isn't here now, is he? He must be at the airport at two forty, mustn't he?

Soha : Yes, he must. But he'll be back home at about four o'clock.

2

Soha : What time is Mum coming back tonight?

Ahmed : I think she'll be back at six, won't she?

Soha : Yes, you're right. She's busy. She's working at the office with Dad, isn't she?

Ahmed : Yes, she is. He's very busy these days.

Soha : Is he? That's too bad.

3

Soha : You can help me send this e-mail, can't you, Mum?

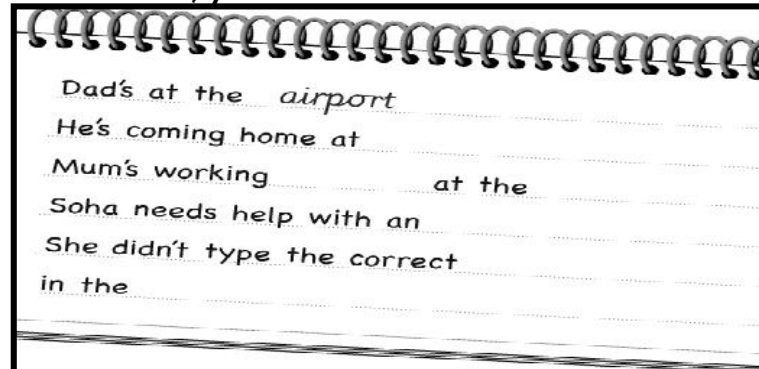
Nadia : Yes, of course I can, Soha. What's wrong?

Soha : I'm not sure.

Nadia : I see the problem. There's a mistake in the e-mail address.

Soha : So I didn't type the correct letters, did I?

Nadia : No, you didn't. But it will be OK now.



4

Listen and make notes, then ask and answer

- Where is Ahmed and Soha's father?
- When is he coming home?
- Where is Ahmed and Soha's mother?
- What is she doing there?
- What does Soha need help with?
- What is the problem?





Lesson (1)

The Pyramids



here × there	هنا × هناك	The Sphinx	أبو الهول	visit	يزور - زيارة
arrive home	يصل للمنزل	boat museum	متحف القوارب	have a rest	يستريح
stairs	سلالم	Great pyramid	الهرم الأكبر	as soon as	بمجرد أن
inside	داخل	take a photo	يلتقط صورة	horse riding	ركوب الحصان
outside	خارج	plan	خطة	king	ملك

Lesson (2)



ticket office	مكتب تذاكر	plane tickets	تذاكر طائرة	ancient	قديم
restaurant	مطعم	collect	يجمع - يوصل	treasures	كنوز
train station	محطة قطار	catch a taxi	يركب تاكسي	centre	مركز / وسط
reserve	يحجز	go around	يتجول في	have lunch	يتناول الغذاء

Grammar

As soon as – when – after – before

As soon as	بمجرد أن	}	Present simple	}	am	is	going to	مصدر	+ فاعل +
When	عندما								
After	بعد								
Before	قبل								

- As soon as the taxis **are** here, **we're going to** leave.
- After I **finish** my homework, I **am going to** play tennis.
- When he **goes** home, he **is going to** have a rest.

What +	am	}	+ مصدر الفعل +	going to +	فاعل +	}	when	after	as soon as	before	}	مضارع بسيط + ؟
is												
Are												

- What **are** you **going to** do **as soon as** you **finish** your homework?
- What **is going to** happen **as soon as** the taxis **are** here?

SB page 35

1
Ahmed : OK, so let's check our plans. We ask the taxis to arrive at your flat at eight.
Samy : Yes. As soon as the taxis are here, we're going to leave.
Ahmed : Yes. The girls are going to go in one taxi with my mum.
We're going to travel in the other taxi with your mum.

2
Sally : Where are Ahmed, Mum and Samy?
Soha : Ahmed is with Samy. They've gone horse riding.
Your mum has gone to the boat museum.
Sally : OK. Have you tried your new camera yet?



Soha : Not yet. When Ahmed comes back, I'm going to take his photo.

Sally : Can you take my photo too?

Soha : Yes, of course.

3

Ahmed: What are you going to do when Samy and I go horse-riding?

Nawal : I'm going to visit the museum near the Great Pyramid.

Ahmed: To see King Khufu's boat?

Nawal : Yes, that's right. It's about four thousand, five hundred years old.

Ahmed: Fantastic! As soon as you come back, I hope you're going to tell me about your visit.

4

Samy : What are the girls and your mum doing?

Ahmed: They've gone to see the rooms inside the Great Pyramid.

Samy : Have you been inside?

Ahmed: Yes, I have. It's very interesting, but there are a lot of stairs to climb.

Samy : Where are we all going to meet?

Ahmed: In front of the Sphinx at three thirty. But after they go inside the Pyramids, the girls and my mum are going to go shopping.

5

Nadia: Are you going to buy anything, Sally?

Sally : No, I don't think so.

Nadia: What about you, Soha?

Soha : I'm going to buy one of these toy camels.

Sally : A toy camel? Why?

Soha : Salma loves playing with toy animals. I'm going to give this toy to Salma as soon as we see her.

6

Soha : What are you going to buy, Sally?

Sally : This book. It's about the history of the Pyramids.

Nadia: Are you going to read your book when you arrive home?

Sally : No, I'm not. I'm going to have a rest when I get home. I'm tired after climbing inside the pyramid.

4 Ask and answer

SB page 36

When	Where	What
8.30	office	answer some e-mails
11.15	ticket office	reserve plane tickets to Aswan
12.30	restaurant	have lunch with a friend
2.15	train station	meet tourists from Luxor
4.30	Pyramids	collect Nadia, Ahmed and Soha

Where's Hesham going to go at 8.30?

He's going to go to his office.

What's he going to do there?

As soon as he gets to the office, he's going to answer some e-mails.



- Where's Hesham going to go at 11.15?

He's going to go to the ticket office.

- What's he going to do there?

As soon as he gets to the ticket office, he's going to reserve plane tickets to Aswan.

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Manal : Are you (1) buy anything, Amany?

Amany : Yes, I'm going to buy a (2) camel.

Manal : A toy camel? Why?

Amany : My sister loves playing with toy animals. I'm going to give it to her (3)
I see her.

Manal : Where are you going to buy it?

Amany : At the shop in front of the (4)

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. the taxis are here, we're going to leave.

- a) Yesterday b) Tomorrow c) As soon as d) Not yet

2. My mother is going to shopping in the afternoon.

- a) went b) goes c) going d) go

3. I'm going to give the book to Magdy after he me my camera.

- a) is going to give b) gives c) giving d) gave

4. When my father I'm going to tell him the good news.

- a) phones b) phoning c) will phone d) is going to phone

5. There's a shop selling animals near our school.

- a) try b) toy c) boy d) tired

6. I've never gone the Great Pyramid.

- a) outside b) inside c) side d) a side

7. Tourists like visiting the Pyramids and the in Giza.

- a) Karnak b) temple . c) Sphinx d) Valley of the Kings

8. I a rest as soon as I get home.

- a) 'm going to have b) had c) having d) 'm having

9. There are a lot of ancient in the museum.

- a) treasures b) people c) taxis d) places

10. As soon as my father arrives at the ticket office, he's going to a ticket.

- a) borrow b) phone c) give d) reserve

11. Tomorrow, Soha and Nadia are leave home at 8.30.

- a) go to b) will c) going to d) went to

12. We can buy tickets at the ticket.....

- a) office b) station c) street d) house

13. Ali phones me, I'm going to tell him about the match.

- a) So b) As c) Soon d) As soon as

14. Don't leave. Your father is going to you.

- a) catch b) collect c) reserve d) buy

15. We're going to at the Cairo Museum at 9.45.

- a) arrive b) arrives c) arrived d) arriving

16. When we..... around the museum, we're going to look at the ancient treasures there.

- a) going b) goes c) go d) went





3- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

A) Mustafa : What are you going to do at 5 o'clock?

Hany :

B) Soha :

Hala : I'm going to do my homework as soon as I get home.

4- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. They finished the work in September 1968. (When)

2. There is the king's body into the tomb. (Where)

3. Ahmed and Samy are going to go horse-riding. (What)

4. We're going to meet in front of the Sphinx. (Where)

5. You can reserve tickets at the ticket office. (Where)

6. We're going to go around the museum at 10 o'clock. (When)

7. After we finish lunch, we're going to go shopping. (What)

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. to - you - What - buy - going - are ?

2. are here - the taxis - are going to - As soon as - leave - we.

3. the Pyramids - about - This book - the history - is - of.

6- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- When Ahmed come back, I'm going to take his photograph. (.....)

2- After they returned, they will have their meal. (.....)

3- What are you going to do as soon as you saw Salma? (.....)

4- He is going to eat before he arrive home. (.....)

5. As when as I see Ali, I'm going to take his photo. (.....)

6. When I buying the book, I'm going to read it. (.....)

7. My father goes to take me to the cinema when he arrives. (.....)

8. Kamal's going to the train office to take the train to Tanta. (.....)

9. As soon as we got to the park, we're going to phone you. (.....)

7- Look at the picture and write a paragraph of 4 sentences:

The girls - the boys - bicycle - trees

The children are in the park.





Lesson (3)

Pyramid news	أخبار الاهرامات	soldier	جندى	group	مجموعة
4700 B.C	٤٧٠٠ ق . م	enter	يدخل	safe	آمن
King's boat	قارب الملك	entrance	مدخل	reporter	مراسل صحفي
in 5 minutes	خلال ٥ دقائق	tomb	مقبرة	ceremony	مراسم (الدفن)
stop × move	يقف × يتحرك	sailor	بحار	desert	صحراء
walk across	يمشى عبر	land	أرض	thieves	لصوص

Lesson (4)

large	كبير	River Nile	نهر النيل	slave	عبد
build – built	يبنى – بنى	at the front of	أمام	by boat	بالقارب
mountains	جبال	bury – buried	يدفن – دفن	transport	ينقل
rocks	صخور	pull – pulled	يشد – شد	lift – lifted	يرفع – رفع

(WB)

temple	معبد	in the 1960s	فى الستينيات	statue	تمثال
south	جنوب	higher ground	أرض أكثر ارتفاعا	journey	رحلة
Lake Nasser	بحيرة ناصر	engineer	مهندس	look like	يشبه
thousand	١٠٠٠ - ألف	cover with	يغطي بـ	death	موت

SB page 37

1 when the king's boat arrives, what's going to happen?

The reporter is going to tell us about the ceremony.

2 When the king's boat stops, what's going to happen?

The king's sailors are going to take his body onto land.

3 When the group walks across the desert, what's going to happen?

The king's children are going to walk behind the group.

4 When the king's soldiers enter the pyramid, what's going to happen?

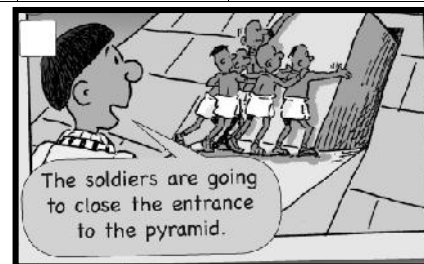
The people are going to say goodbye.

5 When they take the king to his tomb in the pyramid, what's going to happen?

The children are going to leave presents for him.

6 When the soldiers close the entrance to the pyramid, what's going to happen?

The pyramid is going to keep the king's body safe from thieves.



١ - المبنى للمجهول فى الماضى :

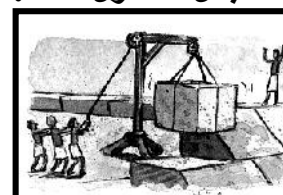
٢ - نأتى بـ was – were

٣ - نأتى بالتصريف الثالث للفعل.

- The first pyramids **were made** about 4,700 years ago.

- Some of the ancient kings of Egypt **were buried** in pyramids.

- The Great Pyramid **was built** by King Khufu.



SB page 38

Some of the ancient kings of Egypt were buried in pyramids. The first pyramids were made about 4,700 years ago and the biggest pyramids were built at Giza.

The Great Pyramid of King Khufu took about twenty years to build.





Two million stones were used to make it and the work was done by around a hundred thousand slaves and workers.

How the pyramids were built: Scientists think large stones were cut from rocks in the mountains. Next, the stones were transported by boat on the River Nile. Then the stones were taken from the river to the pyramids by people and animals. At the pyramids, the stones were pulled up special ramps. After that, they were lifted on to the walls. Finally, the stones at the front of the wall were cut to the correct shape.

Punctuation علامات الترقيم

١] تستخدم الفاصلة أو الفواصل (,) commas في قائمة تحتوي على ثلاث أشياء أو أكثر .

- Sailors , soldiers and the families walked behind the dead king's body .

٢] وتستخدم الفاصلة أيضاً (,) لوضع معلومات أكثر في الجملة .

- Khufu , who was an important king , was buried in the Great pyramid .

٣] كما تستخدم الفاصلة كذلك (,) لتقسم الجملة إلى جزئين .

- When the old king died , a new king was chosen .

1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

A) Hamdy : Where were the ancient kings of Egypt buried ?

Emad :

B) Nahla: ?

Marwa : The Great Pyramid took about 20 years to build.

Exercises

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The tourists went to see the ancient..... in the museum.

- a) tombs b) treasures c) tickets d) cars

2. The Great Pyramid is the..... where they put the body of King Khufu.

- a) house b) school c) tomb d) station

3. A..... is somebody who controls a ship.

- a) doctor b) manager c) seller d) sailor

4. My father decided to a place on the train.

- a) reserve b) buy c) sit d) stand

5. As soon as Samy..... home, he's going to have lunch.

- a) come b) came c) comes d) coming

6. The soldiers are going to close the to the Pyramid.

- a) entered b) entrance c) enters d) enter

7. The Pyramid is going to keep the king's body safe from

- a) tourist b) soldiers c) tour guides d) thieves

8. When the king's boat arrive, what..... happen?

- a) has b) is going to c) 's going d) has gone

9. The ancient kings of Egypt were sometimes burned in

- a) glass houses b) museums c) pyramids d) Luxor

10. The biggest pyramids were in Giza.

- a) building b) built c) build d) builds





11. People who worked for kings were called

- a) snakes b) stairs c) stones d) slaves

12. The stones used for building the Pyramids were .. on the River Nile.

- a) transported b) transporting c) transports d) transport

13. Large stones were cut from in the mountains.

- a) glass b) wood c) rocks d) plastics

14. The stones were accurately cut to the correct.....

- a) ship b) shape c) chip d) cheap

15. The temple of Abu Simbel is very

- a) small b) new c) large d) bad

16. There's a of Ramses II on the road to the airport.

- a) picture b) statue c) pyramid d) shop

17. Abu Simbel is the most beautiful..... in Egypt.

- a) museum b) pyramid c) lake d) temple

18. The temple in 1300 B.C.

- a) built b) was building c) was built d) builds

19. The Great Pyramid of King Khufu about twenty years to build.

- a) taken b) took c) was taken d) take

20. Stones ... cut from rocks in the mountains to build the Pyramids.

- a) are b) is c) were d) was

21. Two million stones to build the Great Pyramid,

- a) were used b) used c) are used d) were using

22. At the pyramids, the stones on to the walls.

- a) lifted b) were lifting c) were lifted d) are lifted

3- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. Abu Simbel temple was built for Ramses II. (Who)

2. King Khufu was buried in the Great Pyramid. (Where)

3. The enormous stones were transported on the River Nile by boat. (How)

4- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Some of the modern kings of Egypt were buried in pyramids. (.....)

2. Numbers were writing on the stones so they knew whereto put them. (.....)

3. The Great Pyramid was taken twenty years to build. (.....)

4. King Khufu was burying in the Great Pyramid. (.....)

5. The pyramids build to bury kings. (.....)

6. The door was opened when he leave his flat. (.....)

7. The stones transport by boats to the valley. (.....)

8. The dam be built in 1990. (.....)

9. As soon as he arrived home, he's going to have a drink. (.....)

10. After he finishes the washing up, he's gone to study. (.....)

11. The soldiers are going to entrance the Pyramid. (.....)

12. When she finishes her lunch, Soha is going to studying English. (.....)

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

what s samy going to do when he gets home



**1- Finish the following dialogue:**

Noura has just met her friend Nancy from England. Nancy is visiting Egypt:

Noura : It's nice to meet you here. (1) will you be in Cairo?

Nancy : We'll be in Cairo (2)

Noura : Where are you going to go next?

Nancy : To Alexandria. We'll stay in (3) for a week. We'll also visit (4)

Noura : I hope you'll enjoy your visit to Egypt.

Nancy : Thank you.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini – dialogues:

a) Magdy will have lunch as soon as he arrives home.

Amr : What will you do as soon as you arrive home?

Magdy :

b) Soha wants to know when the first pyramids were built.

Noha : ?

Mona : They were built about 4700 years ago .

3- Read and match:

- 1- The large temple of Abu Simbel
- 2- Abu Simbel was built in 1300 BC
- 3- The temple is one
- 4- Egyptian temples are made of
- 5- Salma loves

- a. of the most beautiful temples in Egypt.
- b. into the rock of a mountain.
- c. is in the south of Egypt.
- d. thousands of different stones .
- e. for Ramses II.
- f . playing with toy animals.

4- Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Amr is a friendly and honest doctor. All his patients love him. He examines them carefully and gives them the best medicines. He works at the hospital in the morning and at his clinic in the afternoon. His wife Nada is a good housewife. She works at home. She is interested in teaching her children, Ahmad and Mona. Ahmad is in the prep school. Mona is in the primary school.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What kind of person is Amr?

.....

2- Where does Amr work in the afternoon?

.....

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3- Amr has got children.

a- three

b- two

c- one

d- four

4- Mona is in the school.

a- primary

b- prep

c- university

d- office

5- Nada works at

a- hospital

b- clinic

c- school

d- home

5- Choose the correct answer:

1- When the old king died, a new king

a) choose

b) chose

c) was chosen

d) were chosen

2- The stones were by the people.

a) take

b) took

c) taken

d) taking





3- I'm going to give this to Salma as soon as we her.

- a) see b) sees c) saw d) seen

4- Sally, Soha and Amgad met near the of the Great Pyramid.

- a) way b) window c) door d) entrance

5- There were four on the boat when it sailed past.

- a) king b) sailors c) ceremonies d) soldiers

6- The first pyramids about 4.700 years ago.

- a) makes b) made c) was made d) were made

7- What are you to do?

- a) go b) gone c) going d) went

8- The biggest pyramid at Giza for king Khufu.

- a) was built b) built c) were built d) build

6- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1- The first pyramids were built about 4.700 years ago.

(When)

2- Sally is going to have a rest.

(Who)

3- There are eight more statues of the king.

(How many)

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- The stones at front of the wall was cut to the correct shape.

.....

2- I'm going to tell you on the ceremony.

.....

3- The king's boat is going to stopped.

.....

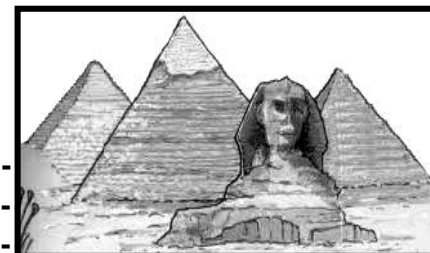
4- He went to the museum on taxi.

.....

8- Look at the picture and write a paragraph of 4 sentences on "The Pyramids":

Tourists - photograph – ride camels - enjoy

These are the Great Pyramids in Giza.



9- Punctuate the following sentences:

1. lake nasser was made in 1960 in aswsn .

2. khufu was buried in the great pyramid

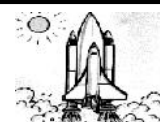
Good Luck





Lesson (1)

World pen friends club



make friends	يكون صداقات	write letters	يكتب خطابات	message	رسالة
overseas	عبر البحار	receive letters	يستلم خطابات	friendly	ودود
language	لغة	free	مجاني	pen friend	صديق مراسلة
join a club	يلتحق بنادي	application form	استمارة التقديم	prefer	يفضل
young people	الشباب	website	موقع إنترنت	study	يدرس
contact	يتصل			fun	مرح

Lesson (2)



adjectives	صفات	science	علوم	lazy	كسول
describing	وصف	religion	دين	greedy	طماع
polite	مؤدب	maths	رياضيات	boring	ممل
funny	مضحك	Hard-working	مجتهد	noisy	صاخب
angry	غاضب	helpful	معين	English	لغة إنجليزية
quiet	هادئ	information	تكنولوجيا	Arabic	لغة عربية
subject	مادة	technology= IT	المعلومات	careful	حريص

SB page 40

Ahmed: What are you doing, Soha?

Soha : I've found an interesting website. Come and see.

Ahmed: What kind of website is it?

Soha : It's a website for pen friends – you know, people who haven't met but who write to each other.

Ahmed: What's the website called?

Soha : It's called World Pen Friends Club.

Ahmed: And what's it for?

Soha : It's for two things. It's so you can contact people from different countries.

Ahmed: And what's the second?

Soha : Well, it's so you can learn and use the languages which you are studying. We're studying English in school so we can use English to contact other people around the world.

Ahmed: People who don't speak English?

Soha : No, they speak English, but English isn't their first language.

Ahmed: OK. And how does the website work?

Soha : First, you complete the application form and then you send information about yourself to the website.

Ahmed: Why do you do that?

Soha : So people can look at the website and read the information about people who want to contact others. You read about people and choose someone who you would like to write to.

Ahmed: Then what do you do?

Soha : Well, you can write an e-mail or send a letter to that person.

Ahmed: And the person then writes to you?

Soha : Yes, that's the idea.

Ahmed: It sounds easy. Is it expensive?

Soha : No, you don't pay any money. The website says it's easy, fast, fun and free.

Ahmed: OK, let's both complete application forms.





Ahmed: Right, well I've finished the questions about my name, my age, address and the name for my school.

Soha : Yes, so have I. Now, what's the next question?

Ahmed: It's about the people you would like to write to: "Would you like to write to people who are between ten and eleven years old, twelve and thirteen years old or people who are fourteen to fifteen years old?"

Soha : I think I'd like to write to people who between the ages of ten to eleven. What about you?

Ahmed: I think I'd like to write to people who about the same age as me. I'll choose someone between the ages of twelve and thirteen.

Soha : The next question is about language: "Do you want to write in Arabic, English or another language?"

Ahmed: Well, it's easier to write in Arabic, but we're joining World Pen Friends to use English, so I'm going to write in English.

Soha : Yes, so am I. Right, the next question: "Would you prefer to write letters or send e-mails?"

Ahmed: I'd prefer to send an e-mail. How about you?

Soha : I'm not sure.

Ahmed: But they ask you to choose.

Soha : OK, I think I'd prefer to write letters.

Ahmed: Why? Letters are much slower than e-mails.

Soha : Yes, I know, but I like receiving letters, so I'll send a letter.

Ahmed: OK the next question. 'Would you prefer to write to a boy, a girl or both?'

Soha : I'd prefer to write to a girl.

Ahmed: I'd like to write to a boy.

Soha : OK, well, we've answered most of the questions. There are some more on the next page.

Would you like to write to people who are ...
☐ 10-11 years old? ☐ 12-13 years old? ☐ 14-15 years old?

Do you want to write in ...
☐ Arabic? ☐ English? ☐ another language?

Would you prefer to ...
☐ write letters? ☐ send e-mails? ☐ send cards?

Would you prefer to ...
☐ write to a boy? ☐ write to a girl? ☐ write to both?

4 Read and make sentences

Ann Brown has answered some questions from the World Pen Friends Club.

Read the questions and Ann's answers.

a What kind of person are you?

- ☐ polite ☐ friendly ☐ funny
☒ kind ☒ hard-working ☐ quiet

b What kind of people *don't* you like meeting?

- ☐ lazy people ☐ boring people
☐ greedy people ☒ noisy people

c What is your favourite subject at school?

- ☐ English ☐ science ☐ religion
☐ history ☒ maths ☐ IT and computers

d Which of these are you interested in?

- ☒ learning things ☒ going to new places
☐ making things ☐ helping people

e (✓) what you're good at and (✗) what you're bad at

- ☒ finding places ☒ giving advice
☒ remembering birthdays ☒ doing exams

f What do you really like? 😊 What do you not quite enjoy? ☹

- 😊 doing sports 😊 reading
☹ using computers ☹ shopping



Now talk about Ann.

Ann is kind and hard-working.





- **Would you like to +** مصدر الفعل
- **Do you want +** مصدر الفعل
- **Would you prefer to +** مصدر الفعل

هل تريد أن
هل تريد أن
هل تفضل أن

- **I'd like to +** مصدر الفعل
- **I want to +** مصدر الفعل
- **I'd prefer to +** مصدر الفعل

أريد أن
أريد أن
أفضل أن

- Let's +

Let's play tennis at 3 o'clock.

- It is / it isn't + + to +

It is **easy to** learn English.
It isn't **easy to** learn Chinese.

- **love**
- **really like**
- **like**
- **quite like**
- **don't like**
- **hate**

يحب حبا شديدا
يعجب إعجابا شديدا
يحب - يعجب بـ
يحب إلى حد ما
لا يحب
يكره - يبغض

- like / enjoy / finish / love / don't mind / prefer / look forward to + v. + ing

I **like meeting** friendly people.
I **enjoy reading** stories.

- good at / bad at / interested in / keen on + v. + ing /

He is **good at** reading English.
I am **interested in** swimming.

- would like / want / try / decide / would prefer + to +

I **try to help** my friends.
She **decided to travel** to England.

1. What kind of person are you?

I am kind and friendly.

2. What kind of people don't you like meeting?

I don't like meeting greedy people.

3. What is your favourite subject at school?

It's English / I like English / My favourite subject is English.

4. What are you interested in (doing)?

I'm interested in swimming.

5. What are you good at (doing)?

I'm good at playing volleyball.

أي نوعية من الناس أنت؟

ما نوعية الناس التي لا تحب مقابلتهم

Exercises

1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

A) Ashraf : What kind of person are you ?

Hossam :

B) Hind :?

Reem : I'm interested in learning things.



**2- Finish the following dialogue with these words:**

Magdy : What are you doing, Ali?

Ali : I've found an interesting (1) Come and see.

Magdy : What kind of website is it?

Ali : It's a website for (2) You know people who haven't met but who write to each other.

Magdy : And how does the website work?

Ali : First, you complete the application (3) and then you send information to people (4)

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I like writing letters to friends.

- a) pencil b) book c) pen d) workbook

2. You don't have to pay any money because it's all

- a) busy b) free c) expensive d) cheap

3. Pen friends are people who haven't but they write to each other.

- a) written b) pens c) money d) met

4. Pen friends speak English, but English isn't their first

- a) nationality b) language c) country d) capital

5. To join our club you have to this form.

- a) answer b) write c) complete d) eat

6. Letters are than e-mails.

- a) fast b) faster c) slow d) slower

7. Would you like to to a boy or a girl?

- a) write b) writes c) writing d) wrote

8. I'd to write to a girl.

- a) preferred b) prefers c) prefer d) preferring

9. Ahmed has a lot of homework and doesn't want TV.

- a) watch b) to watch c) watching d) watched

10. What would you prefer tea or coffee?

- a) to drink b) drinking c) drinks d) drink

11. I like computers, but I'm not interested in

- a) to paint b) paint c) painting d) painted

12. Would you like to the cinema tonight, Ali?

- a) to go b) go c) going d) went

13. Please, be with the glass. Don't drop it.

- a) friendly b) lazy c) careful d) sad

14. Ahmed is and always does a lot of homework.

- a) hard-working b) greedy c) noisy d) lazy

15. Soha to send e-mails to Ann.

- a) doesn't want b) don't want c) aren't wanting d) isn't wanting

16. Ashraf would prefer letters to his pen friends.

- a) send b) sending c) to send d) sends

17. The film was so Hesham left the cinema early.

- a) interesting b) good c) wonderful d) boring

18. Hatem really enjoys chicken for lunch.

- a) to eat b) eat c) eating d) eats





4- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. My first language is Arabic. (What)
2. Nadia is 14 years old. (How old)
3. It's a website for pen friends. (What kind)
1. I'm interested in computers. (What)
2. Soha is quiet and friendly. (What kind]
3. I enjoy having dinner at home. (Where]

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Samy enjoys to listen to music.
2. I'd prefer sending e-mails to my pen friend.
3. Would you like having tea with me?
4. I want buying some sweets.

Lesson (3)

married woman	امراة متزوجة	would prefer to	يفضل	common	شائع
single	أعزب	would like to	يريد	parts	أجزاء
abbreviations	اختصارات	student	طالب	add	يضيف
old language	لغة قديمة	Look forward to	يتطلع إلى	list	قائمة
The Romans	الرومان	road = Rd	طريق	north	شمال

abbreviations

Mister	Mr.	السيد
Missis	Mrs.	السيدة
	Ms	لقب للمرأة المتزوجة وغير المتزوجة
doctor	Dr	دكتور
preparatory	prep	مدرسة إعدادي
laboratory	lab	معمل
mathematics	maths	رياضيات
for example	e.g.	مثلاً
postscript	P.S.	رسالة – حاشية
et cetera	etc.	إلخ
Monday	Mon.	الاثنين
Sunday	Sun.	الاحد
November	Nov.	نوفمبر
street	St.	شارع



Tom: Hello, everyone. My name's Tom. My last name is Green. I'm fourteen years old and my e-mail address is Tom at home dot com. I live in the north of England. My address is sixteen Market Street, that's sixteen Market Street, Manchester, M nineteen, four FJ, England. I would like to write to students who are thirteen to fifteen years old. I don't speak Arabic, so I want to write in English. I don't mind writing letters, but I would prefer to send e-mails. Finally, I'd also prefer to write to a boy. I don't really want to write to a girl.



World Pen Friends Club

a First name Tom b Last name _____

c Age _____ d E-mail address Tom@home.com

e Address Market St., Manchester, M19 4FJ




**Soha: 54 Mohammed Hussein Street
Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt
Monday 16th November**

Dear Ann,

I read information about you in World Pen Friends Club and I'd like to be your pen friend. My name's Soha Zaki. I'm 12 years old. I live Nasr City in Cairo with my mum and dad, my brother and my sister. I go to Nasr City Prep School. I'm very interested in learning English and I'm good at playing volleyball, but my favourite subject is science. I quite enjoy visiting new places and I really like listening to music but I don't like making models. I'm good at writing stories but I'm bad at painting. Please write and tell me more about yourself. I don't mind sending e-mails but I'd prefer to write letters. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

**Best wishes,
Soha Zaki**

Write a letter about yourself



look forward to يتطلع إلى } + فعل + ing
don't mind لا يمانع }

● Example :

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

بمعنى : إننى أتطلع إلى تلقى أخبار منك .

I don't mind sending e-mails.

بمعنى : إننى لا أمانع فى إرسال رسائل بالبريد الإلكتروني .

تذكر أن الفعلين (like, prefer) عندما يأتى قبلهما الفعل (would = 'd) يتغير المعنى وتتغير أيضًا القاعدة كما يلى :

● Compare :

— I would prefer to go to the beach.

— I would like to drink tea.

— I would like to be a doctor.

would prefer } + مصدر + to
would like }

والمعنى : أفضّل أو أحب أن أفعل هذا الشيء الآن أو فى المستقبل .

— I prefer going to the beach in summer.

— I like having tea every morning.

prefer / like + فعل + ing

والمعنى : أفضّل أو أحب أن أفعل هذا الشيء دومًا (أى فى حياتى بوجه عام) .

1 Finish the following dialogue with these words:

envelope - stamp - Best wishes - pen friend - Dear

Tarek: What are you doing?

Emad: I'm writing a letter to my (1)

Tarek: And what's this?

Emad: It's an (2) to put the letter in.

Tarek: How do you start the letter?

Emad: I start saying " (3) " and my friend's name.

Tarek: And how do you finish it?

Emad: I finish saying " (4) " and my name.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

A) Maha : What does the abbreviation "lab" mean ?

Yara :

B) Bassem : ?

Ali : My last name's Abdel- Mageed.

3- Read and correct the underlined words:

1-Do you prefer watch TV or reading magazines?

2-The film was exciting so we left the cinema early.

3-My sister don't mind making new friends.

4-My brother is interested in play computer games.

5-Shimaa likes work hard.

Exercises



**4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:****1. What would you like to write in?**

- a) kind b) country c) language d) name

2. What of person are you?

- a) kind b) colour c) language d) time

3. I know a lot of English, for example "lab" and "prep".

- a) language b) words c) abbreviations d) sentences

4. The abbreviation used for a woman who may be single or married is

- a) Mr b) Mrs c) Dr d) Ms

5. Prep is preparatory.

- a) long for b) short for c) meaning of d) not for

6. You can use the abbreviation of "mathematics". It's

- a) match b) matches c) mouth d) maths

7. One of the abbreviations used before a name is

- a) Rd b) Dr c) St d) Mon

8. A is a room for science.

- a) Mrs b) bad c) Sat d) lab

9. Would you like to the swimming pool tonight, Ali?

- a. to go b. went c. goes d. go

10. Amal would prefer letters to Asmaa.

- a. send b. to send c. sent d. sending

11. Samy wants to write English.

- a. on b. at c. by d. in

12. Maha is interested in

- a. to paint b. paints c. painted d. painting

13. I'd like a doctor.

- a. to be b. being c. be d. been

14. Sally to send e-mails to Nosa.

- a. does not want b. don't want c. want d. isn't wanting

15. He'd prefer an orange to a banana.

- a. to eat b. eat c. eats d. eating

16. Dina has a lot of homework and doesn't want TV.

- a. watching b. to watch c. watches d. watch

17. Riham is in doing shopping.

- a. interest b. interested c. interesting d. interests

18. do you like playing with?

- a. How b. Who c. Where d. When

19. We don't like noisy people.

- a. meeting b. meet c. meets d. met

20. Would you to write letters or send e-mails?

- a. went b. prefer c. interested d. good

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:**1- at – Ali – not – good – is – science.**
.....**2- TV – films – watching – like – I – on.**
.....**3- a friendly – person – is – funny – Hani – and.**
.....

**1- Finish the following dialogues:**

Samy : What's your favourite subject, Ragab?

Ragab : I'm interested in (1)

Samy : Oh I don't like maths. I enjoy science especially (2)

Ragab : (3) usually do them?

Samy : In the school laboratory but sometimes I do them (4)

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

a) Basim is going to the market.

Ali : Why are you going to the market?

Basim :

b) Adel is asking Bakr about his favourite hobby.

Adel :?

Bakr : I'm interested in playing computer games.

3- Read and match:

1- You can e-mail young people

2- Leave messages about yourself

3- My favourite subject is

4- I am good at

5- He has answered some questions

a. for others to read .

b. for world pen friends club.

c. doing exams.

d. from around the world.

e. religion.

f . to send a letter.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hala sent a letter to her pen friend Tom inviting him to visit Egypt and he accepted her invitation. Tom has been in Egypt since last Thursday. He has visited many famous places in Luxor, Aswan and Cairo. He enjoyed riding horses. He also enjoyed meeting the Egyptian people. Tomorrow he's going to Sinai for a week. He's flying to England next week.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Why did Tom come to Egypt?

2- What has Tom enjoyed in Egypt?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

3- The underlined pronoun "He" refers to -----

a) Hala

b) Tom's friend

c) Hala's friend

4- Tom is going to spend ----- days in Sinai.

a) seventy

b) seven

c) seventeen

5- Tom will return to his country by -----

a) train

b) boat

c) plane

5- Choose the correct answer:

1- Amgad has a lot of homework and doesn't want TV.

a) watch

b) watching

c) to watch

d) watched

2- Soha would prefer letters to Ann.

a) to send

b) send

c) sent

d) sending

3- Ahmed is and always does a lot of homework.

a) friendly

b) hard working

c) tired

d) kind





4- Nawal isn't and never eats too much food.

- a) greedy b) helpful c) angry d) fat

5- Do you want to write Arabic or English.

- a) on b) in c) by d) at

6- I prefer write to a boy.

- a) two b) to c) too d) at

7- I'd like to students who are 13 to 15 years old.

- a) writing b) to write c) written d) write

8- He is bad finding places.

- a) in b) on c) out d) at

6- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1- I really like doing sports.

(What)

2- He lives in Cairo.

(Where)

3- She is twelve years old.

(How)

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- I'm looking forward to see you.

2- He is quiet and friend.

3- What kind off people do you like meeting?

4- I'm interesting in reading stories.

8- Look at the picture and write a paragraph of four sentences on "My Computer":

enjoy games - send e-mails - get information - sums



I have got a computer.

9- Punctuate the following sentences:

1. why don t you like sending e mails

2. no it doesn t sound horrible

Good Luck





Lesson (1)

Our senses



deaf	أصم	tongue	لسان	How many	كم عدد
have a problem	لديه مشكلة	nose	أنف	eat - ate	يأكل
remember	يتذكر	eyes	عينان	feel - felt	يشعر
most people	معظم الناس	ears	أذنان	touch - (ed)	يلمس
senses	الحواس	spell	يتهجى	taste - (d)	يتذوق
sign language	لغة الإشارة	learn	يتعلم	smell - smelt	يشم
skin	جلد	teach	يُعلم	see - saw	يرى
fingers	أصابع	understand	يفهم	hear - heard	يسمع

Lesson (2)



smooth × rough	أملس × خشن	horrible × nice	فظيع × لطيف	puzzle	لعبة الألغاز
hard × soft	صلب × لين	salty × sweet	مملح × حلو	loud	عال (الصوت)
beautiful × ugly	جميل × قبيح	quiet × noisy	هادئ × صاخب	delicious	لذيذ

SB page 45

Samy : What's your book about, Mum?

Nawal : I've got two deaf students in my class this year. My book is about helping them to understand my teaching.

Samy : How are you going to do that?

Nawal : Well, let me ask you a question. How do people learn things?

Samy : We go to school and study.

Nawal : Yes, but how do we remember information? At school and also at home, when we're young children.

Samy : We use our senses.

Nawal : Good. And how many senses do we have?

Samy : Let me think. We've got five, haven't we?

Nawal : Yes, that's right. What are they?

Samy : We can see things.

Nawal : OK. And?

Samy : We can hear things. We can touch things with our hands or skin. We can eat and taste things with our tongues and say what they taste like.

Nawal : That's four senses. What's the last one? You need your nose for this.

Samy : I know! We can smell things.

Nawal : Very good. Now, what problem do deaf people have in class?

Samy : They can't hear.

Nawal : So how do they learn?

Samy : They use another sense to learn the information?

Nawal : Yes. I'm learning sign language at the moment. It's a way of talking to deaf people using hands and fingers. I'm learning it so I can help the deaf students. I've already learned how to spell words using my fingers.

Samy : Can you show me?

Nawal : OK. I'll spell the name of an animal. I think you'll understand.

Samy : It looks difficult.





Nawal : Watch carefully. I'll spell it again.

Samy : Does it say 'cat'?

Nawal : Yes, it does. Sometimes your fingers looks like the letters.

Samy : Can you show me other words?

Nawal : Yes, of course.

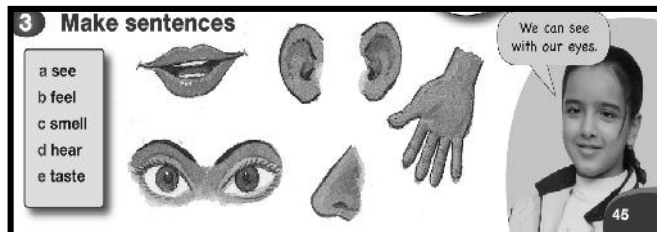
We can see with our eyes.

We can feel with our

We can smell with our

We can hear with our.....

We can taste with our



Grammar

- What does it feel like?

ما ملمسه ؟

- It feels + صفة - It feels rough / hard / sharp

- What does it sound like?

كيف يبدو؟

- It sounds + صفة - It sounds quiet / beautiful / horrible

- What does it taste like?

ما مذاقه ؟

- It tastes + صفة - it tastes sweet / delicious / salty

SB page 46

A: What does it feel like? Does it feel rough?

B: No, it doesn't feel rough.

A: Does it feel sharp?

B: No, not at all.

A: Well, is it hard?

B: No, it's not very hard.

A: And is it smooth?

B: Yes, it feels very smooth.



A: What does it sound like? Does it sound beautiful?

B: Yes, it does. It's quite beautiful.

A: So it doesn't sound horrible, does it?

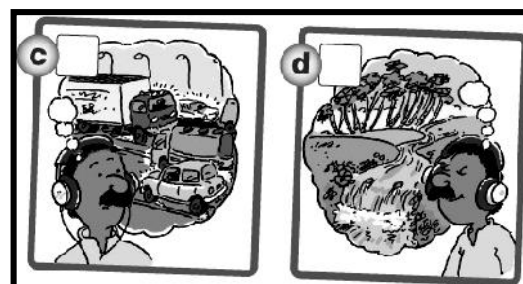
B: No, it doesn't sound horrible.

A: Is it loud?

B: No, it isn't.

A: So is it quiet?

B: Yes, it's very quiet and it sounds beautiful.



A: What does it taste like? Does it taste horrible?

B: No, it doesn't taste horrible at all.

A: So does it taste delicious?

B: Yes, it does. It's one of my favourite foods.

A: Is it salty?

B: No, it isn't salty.

A: So is it sweet?

B: Yes, it tastes sweet and it tastes very cold.





1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

A) Amal : What problem do deaf people have in class?

Noha :

B) Saber : ?

Yasser : We can taste with our tongues.

A) Saad : What does an ice cream taste like?

Nagy :

B) Ahmed : ?

Hassan : The knife feels sharp.

2- Read and match:

1. We can smell

2. We use our eyes

3. We can taste

4. We use our ears

5. We can feel

a) with our senses.

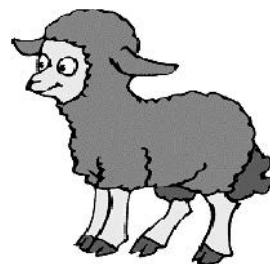
b) with our fingers.

c) with our nose.

e) to hear with.

d) with our tongues.

f) to see with.



3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. People who can't hear are called ".....".

a) laugh b) leaf c) deaf d) thief

2. We can hear with our.....

a) ears b) tongues c) eyes d) fingers

3. "How many do we have?" - "Five".

a) eyes b) senses c) ears d) legs

4. We use our fingers to with.

a) hear b) taste c) smell d) feel

5. We can eat and things with our tongues.

a) smell b) test c) taste d) hear

6. Deaf people use the language to understand each other.

a) English b) sign c) eye d) finger

7. We can smell with our.....

a) noses b) ears c) eyes d) tongues

8. Everyone has to taste with.

a) an eye b) an ear c) a nose d) a tongue

9. We..... with our legs.

a) go b) walk c) hold d) catch

10. We hold a pen with our.....

a) feet b) legs c) shoulders d) fingers

11. We flowers with our nose.

a) smell b) spell c) feel d) taste

12. "What does this knife like ?" "It's sharp."

a) sound b) feel c) taste d) look

13. This song doesn't beautiful. It's slow and the sing isn't good.

a) feel b) taste c) look d) sound

14. The opposite of "loud" is "....."

a) sharp b) horrible c) quiet d) beautiful

15. "Rough" is the opposite of "....."

a) sweet b) horrible c) hard d) smooth'





4- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. We've got five senses. (How many)

2. The tongue is important because we taste food with it. (Why)

3. We can feel with our fingers. (How)

4. It feels very smooth. (What)

5. I listen to the radio with my ears. (How)

6. This road feels rough. (What)

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. We can see with our ears.

2. We've got five tenses.

3. We use our noses to spell with.

4. People who can't hear are called leaf.

1. "What does this ice cream feel like?" - "It's delicious"

2. Listen to those birds. They taste beautiful.

3. We taste food with our shoulders.

4. "What does this knife sound like?" "It's sharp."

Lesson (3)

The best title	أفضل عنوان	vowels	الحروف المتحركة	first	الاول
communicate	يتواصل	consonants	الحروف الساكنة	second	الثاني
sound	صوت (شيء)	left × right	شمال × يمين	third	الثالث
voice	صوت (إنسان)	shape	شكل	not like	ليست مثل
thumb	إصبع الإبهام	in writing	في الكتابة	circle	دائرة
palm	كف اليد	onto	فوق	fourth	الرابع

Lesson (4)

was born	وُلد	accident	حادث	system	نظام
injured himself	جرح نفسه	building	مبنى	make better	يُحسن
blind	أعمى	special books	كتب خاصة	die × live	يموت × يعيش
go blind	يصاب بالعمى	Invent	يخترع	health	صحة
primary school	مدرسة ابتدائي	inventor	مخترع	the rest	الباقي
village	قرية	become	يصبح	life	حياة

- **communicate** : to speak to, write to or give information to others.

- **thumb** : a special finger on your hand.

- **palm** : the inside surface of the hand.

- **deaf** : unable to hear or speak.





- go (went) blind
- send messages
- become ill
- make the system better
- the rest of his life
- in English
- **Although = but**

أصبح أعمى
يرسل رسائل
يصبح أعمى
يجعل النظام أفضل
باقي حياته
بالانجليزية
على الرغم من

Although he's poor, he's happy. = He's poor, but he is happy.

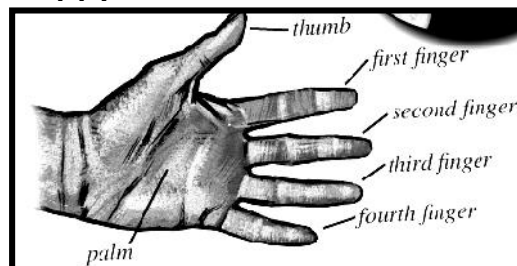
- **or** تستخدم لربط جملتين منفيتين

Andy can't hear or speak.

- **by + v- ing**

" A " is made by touching the top of the left thumb.

- communicate in + لغة
- communicate with + شخص
- is known معروف / مشهور



Finger spelling:

SB page 47

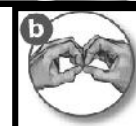
- English vowels are made by touching different fingers of the left hand.

" A " is made by touching the top of the left thumb.

" E " is made by touching the top of the first finger of the left hand.

" O " is made by touching the third finger of the left hand.

- Consonants sometimes look like their shape in writing.



" C " is made by holding the thumb and the first finger in the shape of the letter " c ".

" B " is spelt by making two circles then joining them together.

" N " is made by putting the first two fingers across the palm of the left hand.



Louis Braille



1 Louis Braille was born in 1809. In 1812, he injured himself in an accident and he went blind. Although he could not see, he went to the primary school in his village.

4 Louis made Barbier's system better. In 1824, some students tried Braille's new system and found it easy to use. The system is now known by Braille's name and is used by blind people around the world.

2 In 1819, he went to the world's first school for the blind in Paris. The school was in an old building. Although there were 100 students, there were only 14 special books for the blind.

5 Louis became the first blind teacher at his school when he was 17. After lessons, Louis worked on his writing system and he wrote his first book in Braille in 1829. In the same year, Louis became ill and his health was bad for the rest of his life. He died in 1852.

3 SB page 48

In 1821, Louis met Captain Charles Barbier de la Serre. Barbier was an inventor of a way to send messages which soldiers could read with their fingers when there was no light. As soon as Louis tried the system, he thought it could help blind people, although he was quick to see the problems with it.





1. people use the sign language to communicate,

- a) Blind b) Deaf c) Tall d) Poor
- 2. All the English letters by using the fingers.**
- a) make b) makes c) are making d) are made
- 3. My uncle is deaf. He in sign language.**
- a) speaks b) talks c) communicates d) phones
- 4. To with your fingers, you need to know the names of parts of your hand.**
- a) spill b) spell c) smell d) still
- 5. The is the inside of your hand.**
- a) palm b) arm c) sign d) finger
- 6. All vowels on the left hand.**
- a) is made b) are making c) are made d) made
- 7. English letters are made by your hands.**
- a) use b) using c) used d) uses
- 8. Every hand has four fingers and a**
- a) some b) finger c) thumb d) nose
- 9. "O" is made touching the top of the third finger of the left hand.**
- a) with b)for c)of d)by

2- Circle the best meaning:

- 1- communicate** : a) to speak, write or give information.
b) to make sounds with your hands.
- 2- well** : a) the noun from good . b) The adverb from good .
- 3- thumb** : a) a special finger on your hand.
b) the inside surface of your hands.
- 4- Finger spelling (is done / do / are done / done) by feeling the writing on the page**
- 5- We walk with our (hands / legs / fingers / toes) .**
- 6- Models (is made / are made / made / making) by fixing pieces together.**
- 7- We (smell / taste / sound / feel) flowers with our noses.**
- 8- We have five (toes / fingers / senses / teeth) in each hand .**
- 9- We think with our (minds / brains / heads / cells) .**
- 10- (Blind / Dump / Deaf / ill) students can't hear in class.**

3- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. "Well" is the adjective from "good".
2. All vowels are making on the left hand.
3. A palm is the outside of a hand.
4. 'C' is made by used one hand.

4- Read and match:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1- How is ice made? | a) by using the hands to make letters. |
| 2- How is Braille writing read? | b) by putting a lot of stones together. |
| 3- How are cakes made? | c) by freezing water. |
| 4- How are things learnt? | d) by mixing sugar, eggs and flour. |
| 5- How were the pyramids built? | e) by listening and reading. |
| | f) by reading and writing. |

5- Punctuate the following sentence:

consonants sometimes look like their shape in writing don't they



**1- Finish the following dialogues:**

Soha : What does it feel like? Does it (1) sharp?

Ahmed: No, not at (2)

Soha : Well, is it (3) ?

Ahmed: No, it isn't very hard.

Soha : And is it smooth?

Ahmed: Yes, it feels very (4)

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

a) Sally : How many senses do you have?

Sandy :

b) Suzy : ?

Mary : No, it doesn't feel rough.

3- Read and match:

A	B
1- Deaf people	a. when he leaves school.
2- Louis Braille	b. with our ears.
3- Ali wants to be a scientist	c. with our tongue.
4- We smell flowers	d. can communicate without words.
5- We listen to the radio	e. with our nose
	f . was blind.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Louis Braille was French. He was born in 1809. In 1812 he injured himself in an accident and he went blind. Although he couldn't see, he went to the primary school in his village. In 1819, when he was ten, he went to the world's first school for the blind in Paris. In 1821, Louis met captain Charles Barbier who was a soldier and an inventor of a way to send message which soldiers could read with their fingers when there was no light. As soon as Louis tried the system, he thought it could help blind people, so he made Barbier's system better. In 1824 the system is known by Braille's name and used by blind people. Louis Braille became the first blind teacher at his school in 1826 . Louis became ill in 1829 and he died in 1852.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What happened to Braille when he was three?

.....

2- Where did he go when he was ten?

.....

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c

3- Louis Braille became (a teacher/ a scientist / a soldier / an inventor) in 1826

4- Braille's writing is used by (blind / deaf / sick / all) people in the world.

5- Braille's writing system is used by (hands / fingers / ears / eyes) .

5- Choose the correct answer:

1- We hold a pen with our

a) feet b) fingers c) legs d) hands

2- We hear with our

a) neck b) eyes c) ears d) nose





3- We our food with our tongue.

- a) touch b) taste c) eat d) feed

4- As soon as Louis tried the system, he it could help blind people.

- a) thinks b) thank c) thought d) thinking

5- Louis Braille injured he was three.

- a) when b) although c) as soon as d) but

6- The system is now by Braille's name.

- a) know b) knows c) knew d) known

7- he is rich, he is unhappy .

- a) When b) Although c) Before d) After

8- people tried Braille's writing system .

- a) Blind b) Dump c) Deaf d) Weak

6- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1- food – tongue – taste – our – We – with .

2- blind – Louis – three – was – when – was – he .

3- hear – people – Deaf – cannot .

7- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Deaf people can speak easily.

(.....)

2- Those flowers taste very nice.

(.....)

3- I can taste with my mouth.

(.....)

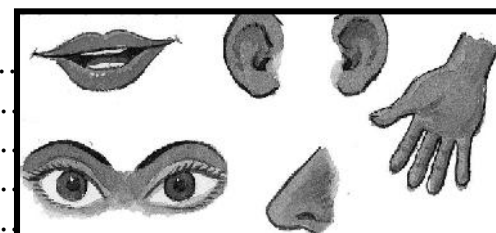
4- It doesn't feel very hardly.

(.....)

8- Look at the picture and write a paragraph of four sentences on "senses" :

smell – ears – see – fingers – taste

Our five senses help us a lot.



9- Punctuate the following:

1- louis braille heard about barbier s system

2- noha is going to travel to cairo next june

Good Luck

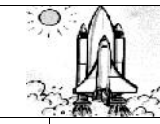




Lesson (1) What have they been doing?

answer	يجيب - يرد	laboratory	معمل	test	يختبر
e-mails	بريد إلكتروني	medicine	دواء	TV Studio	استديو تلفزيون

Lesson (2)



pump	منفاخ	each person	كل شخص	hang - hung	يعلق
pump up	يضخ الهواء	hammer	شاكوش	hang - hanged	يشنق
tyre	إطار سيارة	story	قصة	pot	إناء

Grammar

Present Perfect Continuous

المضارع التام المستمر

have / has + been + v- ing

- يستخدم للتعبير عن شيء بدأ في الماضي و ما زال مستمر في الحاضر مع الكلمات

- (since, for, for now, all (day - week)
- They **have been living** in Cairo **for** ten years now.
- Nora **has been cooking** **since** three o'clock.

- و في السؤال نستخدم :

- **What has / have + فاعل + been + doing?**

What has Hesham been doing all morning?

Language Notes

- answer e-mail
- at (the park, the university, the TV studio)
- a pot of water
- water the plants
- hang a picture
- take a photograph of

يرد على الرسائل

إناء من الماء

يروي النباتات

يعلق صورة

يلتقط صور الى

A- Hesham has been working in the office this morning. SB page 52

He has been answering his e-mails.



B- Nawal has been working in the laboratory at the university this morning.

She has been testing medicines.



C- Ahmed and Samy have been at the park this morning.

They have been playing football.

D- Magda has been working at the TV studio this morning.

She has been reading the news.



E- Faten has been in her school this morning. She has been teaching students.





1- Samy : I see you're holding a pump, Ahmed. Have you been pumping up your bicycle tyres?

Ahmed : No, I haven't.

Samy : What have you been doing, then?

Ahmed : I've been pumping up the football. It didn't have enough air in it.

2- Samy : I see you're holding a pot of water, Ms Nadia. Have you been cooking?

Nadia : Have I been cooking? No, I haven't, Samy. I've been watering my plants. I often use a pot to carry water to the plants.

3- Samy : I see you're holding a hammer, Mr Hesham. Have you been putting a picture on the wall?

Hesham : No, I haven't.

Samy : What have you been doing?

Hesham : I've been fixing the window.

4- Samy : I see you've got a book, Salma. Have you been reading stories?

Salma : No, I haven't been reading any stories, Samy. I've been taking a photograph of myself. I needed some books to go under the camera.



1- Finish the following dialogue:

Salma : What are you (1) , Ahmed ?

Ahmed : I am holding a pump.

Salma : Have you (2) pumping up the bike tyres?

Ahmed : No, I (3)

Salma : What have you been doing, then?

Ahmed : I've been pumping up the (4) to play football.

Exercises

2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue:

Hassan asks Amr why he's pumping up the tyres.

Hassan :

Amr : Because they don't have enough air.

Nada asks Mona what she's been doing.

Nada : What have you been doing since two o'clock?

Mona :

3- Read and Match:

1. Mona is taking a photograph

2. He's putting a picture

3. She's holding a book

4. I'm fixing the chair

5. mother has been cooking

- with a hammer.

- I think he's reading.

- of her family.

- vegetables.

- on the wall.

- fruits.

4- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1- He's pumping up his football to play a match.

(Why)

2- They have been sleeping for six hours now.

(How long)

3- She has been reading a story.

(What)

4- He's been fixing the chair with a hammer.

(How)



**5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:****1- He for two hours now.**

- a) swims b) swam c) is swimming d) has been swimming

2- We for the bag all this morning.

- a) look b) are looking c) looked d) have been looking

3- I English for eight years.

- a) learn b) am learning c) have been learning d) learned

4- Soha since two o'clock.

- a) studies b) study c) is studying d) has been studying

5- They in this factory for ten years now.

- a) are working b) worked c) 've been working d) works

6- My uncle is a scientist. He works in the

- a) school b) factory c) hospital d) university

7- Can you send on your mobile?

- a) e-mails b) letters c) cards d) newspapers

8- Miss Nawal is reading the news at the TV

- a) computer b) film c) table d) studio

9- On my way home, I stopped to up the tyres.

- a) pump b) drink c) eat d) look

10- Scientists make experiments in the

- a) library b) kitchen c) parks d) laboratory

11- I always listen to the on the radio.

- a) films b) news c) playground d) labs

12- My table is broken. I'm going to it.

- a) break b) hold c) eat d) fix

13- I'm a picture on the wall.

- a) having b) hanging c) giving d) pumping

14- He can't drive to work. The don't have enough air.

- a) tyres b) tries c) bodies d) glass

15- Mother is going to the plants.

- a) hold b) pump c) water d) put

16- How has he been studying computer?

- a) tall b) high c) heavy d) long

17- they been playing football at school?

- a) Did b) Are c) Have d) Has

6- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:**1- do - What - you - Mona - think - of?**

.....

2- staying - How long - Alex - he - in - has - been?

.....

3- sandwiches - been - Noha - making - has - today.

.....

7- Read and correct the underlined word:**1- You should pump down the tyres of the car.****2- He's testing medicines in the park.****3- Can you carry this bag of water?****4- He's taking a picture with his hand.**



Lesson (3)

do a hobby	يمارس هواية	do experiments	يجرى تجارب	France	فرنسا
collect stamps	يجمع طوابع	running	الجرى	Japan	اليابان
play chess	يلعب شطرنج	sailing	الابحار	China	الصين
design	يصمم	player	لاعب	French	فرنسي
paper models	نماذج ورقية	team	فريق	Japanese	ياباني
Turkey	تركيا	Turkish	تركي	Chinese	صيني

Lesson (4)

shine	تشرق	Play the piano	يعزف بيانو	country	دولة
sail	تبحر	practise	يمارس	free time	وقت الفراغ
weekend	نهاية الاسبوع	rain	تمطر	How long	ما المدة
term	فصل دراسي	instructions	تعليمات	weather	الطقس
geography	جغرافيا	thanks for	شكراً على		

Language Notes

- do a hobby
- collect stamps
- make paper models
- do experiment
- play for + فريق
- Abu Treka plays for Al Ahly for five years.
- thank you for
- was born + مكان/ زمان
- I was born in Cairo in 1990.
- practice / play the piano
- best wishes
- begin + v- ing يبدأ
- He began playing football when he was fifteen.

يمارس هواية
يجمع طوابع
يصنع نماذج من الورق
يجري تجربة

شكراً من أجل

يعزف البيانو
أفضل التمنيات

Since	For
5 o'clock	3 hours
Last (week)	The last (week)
Yesterday	4 days
1990,	2 months
April,	A week
Friday,	10 years
Summer,	A long time
This morning	ages
Childhood	
He was born	

- نستخدم How long للسؤال عن المدة للإجابة نستخدم (for – since)
- She has been living in Cairo for nine years. (How long)
How long has she been living in Cairo?
- نستخدم Who للسؤال عن الفاعل .
- Dawn has been collecting stamps. (Who)
Who has been collecting stamps?



a

Dawn is from China. Her two hobbies are collecting stamps and playing chess. She has been collecting stamps since 2003 and she has been playing chess for six years.

b

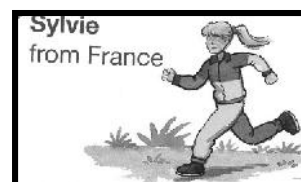
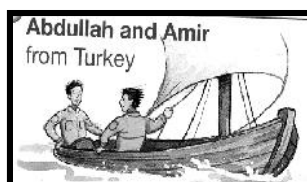
Abdullah and Amir are from Turkey. They like doing two hobbies: designing robots and sailing. They have been designing robots since they were nine and they have been learning to sail for nine months.

c

Ken is from Japan. He's got two hobbies. His first hobby is making paper models and his second hobby is doing experiments. He has been making paper models since he was a baby. He has been doing science experiments for six years.

d

Sylvie is from France. Her two favourite hobbies are learning Arabic and running. Sylvie hasn't been learning Arabic for a long time – only for six months. She has been running since last year.



1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

a) Ali : what's your favourite hobby?

Nadi:

b) Aya: ?

Ola : I've been learning English for 8 years.

Exercises

2- Read and match:

- 1- Samy likes
- 2- He's been making paper models
- 3- Running is
- 4- The team captain is
- 5- He wants to play

- my favourite hobby.
- for Al Ahly.
- the oldest player in the team.
- since he was a baby.
- to buy a computer.
- doing experiments.

3- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- She's been playing the piano since four years.
- 2- They finished their work three years for.
- 3- Sally has been try her computer.
- 4- The teacher has been learning the students.
- 5- How is the weather like in Egypt?
- 6- She has been sailing since two hours.
- 7- Mona has been in America for she was nine.
- 8- Karim does his homework since 7 o'clock.
- 9- They have done experiment since 5 o'clock. They haven't finished yet.
- 10- We've been learning English since 4 years.
- 11- I've been gone to school since 1999.
- 12- Noha has been learning Arabic since she has been six.

**4- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:****1. My favourite hobby is stamps.**

- a) getting b) playing c) buying d) collecting

2. I've been playing chess 2003.

- a) for b) since c) ago d) from

3. They..... to sail for nine months.

- a) learning b) have been c) learn d) have been learning

4. Mustafa has been doing science experiments 6 years.

- a) since b) for c) from d) ago

5. My favourite hobby is running. I've been running last year.

- a) ago b) from c) since d) for

6. Travelling by sea is called

- a) seeing b) selling c) sailing d) sawing

7. "..... have you been playing football ?" "For a year".

- a) What b) How c) How old d) How long

8. Fayez has been in Cairo for five years.

- a) lived b) living c) lives d) live

9. Collecting stamps is my favourite

- a) subject b) play c) hobby d) book

10. Students experiments in the science lab.

- a) make b) design c) carry d) do

11. Which hobby do you like

- a) doing b) making c) collecting d) running

12. My brother is good at paper models.

- a) doing b) making c) looking d) playing

13. has she been living in Cairo? - For 14 years.

- a) Why b) How long c) how d) What

14. did you start doing this hobby?

- a) When b) What c) how long d) Who

15. Ali has been ships for five years.

- a) riding b) driving c) running d) sailing

16. Eman began basketball when she was seven.

- a) play b) played c) playing d) plays

17. She moved to Cairo three years

- a) ago b) when c) for d) since

18. Can you the piano?

- a) listen b) write c) play d) read

19. I often visit my uncle when I'm

- a) busy b) free c) nice d) good

20. Amr his hobby in his free time.

- a) makes b) writes c) practises d) draws

21. She's studying now. She has a at maths.

- a) hobby b) letter c) test d) book

22. I have a in Australia. I've never met him.

- a) friend b) pen-friend c) hobby d) uncle

23. I thanked Omar for me.

- a) helping b) help c) helps d) helped



**5- Write questions using the words in brackets:**

1. My family has been making a picnic at the park . (Where)
.....
2. Mustafa has been collecting stamps for 4 years. (Who)
.....
3. Ali and Amir have been designing robots since they were nine (How long)
.....
4. He began playing tennis when she was seven. (When)
.....
5. My favourite hobby is sailing. (What)
.....

6- Rearrange the following words to make complete sentences:

- 1- been - She - since - has - sailing - October
.....
- 2- playing - He - since - fifteen - he was - foot ball - has been .
.....
- 3- has - living - he - been - How - Cairo - in - long?
.....
- 4- been - Jim - computer - Why - the - has - using ?
.....

7- Complete using (for or since) :

- 1- He has been ill last Monday.
- 2- It has rained two hours.
- 3- I have lived in this town December.
- 4- I have been awake 7 o'clock.
- 5- He hasn't been to bed yesterday.
- 6- I've worn these shoes two years.
- 7- He has been my friend we were children.
- 8- She has been absent three weeks.
- 9- I've been in the library the bell rang.
- 10- I haven't seen her ages.

8- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue:

a. Ahmed thanks Omar for helping him.

Ahmed : Thank you for lending me your book.

Omar :

b. Sara asks Laila about the weather.

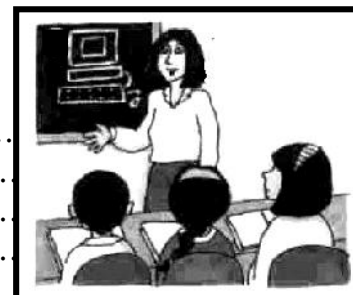
Sara : ?

Laila : It's very nice.

9- Write a paragraph of four sentences about "Miss Faten":

school – teaches – job – reading

Miss Faten is a teacher.
.....
.....
.....



**1- Finish the following dialogue:**

Ahmed watches too much TV.

Father : I think you've been watching TV a lot, Ahmed. have you been watching it ?

Ahmed: three hours, Dad.

Father : This is too much . You watch less TV. It is not good for your eyes.

Ahmed: Ok, Dad, I'll turn it

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini- dialogues:

a) Teacher : Have you finished your work ?

Student : yet.

b) Dalia : ?

Mona : I've been playing volleyball for 5 years.

3- Read and match:

A	B
1- A palm is the inside.	a) many vegetables recently .
2- He's been hanging .	b) since he was five .
3- She hasn't been eating .	c) surface of your hand .
4- He's been playing football .	d) a picture on the wall .
5- They have been pumping .	e) remembering dates .
	f) up the bike tyres .

4- Read the following then answer the questions:

A famous scientist lived with his wife, his two sons and a daughter. He often forgot about his food when he was studying. His wife used to put some food for him to eat. One night he felt very hungry. He looked around the room. He saw some eggs in a small basket. At once he decided to cook them. So he went to the kitchen. As he was thinking of his work and not of his food, he put his watch in the frying pan and took the eggs in his hands. When he came to eat, he found that the eggs are still in his hand.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What did the scientist often forget about ?

.....

2- What does the underlined word "them" refer to ?

.....

B- Choose the correct answer from a,b , c or d

3- The scientist went to the kitchen to the eggs.

a) sell b) buy c) cook d) put

4- The scientist saw the eggs in a small

a) nest b) basket c) hand d) pan

5- The scientist put the watch in the pan because he was thinking of his

a) family b) work c) food d) wife

5- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1- How long has Ali been in Cairo?

a) lived b) lives c) live d) living

2- you been pumping up your bike tyres?

a) Are b) Have c) Can d) Do

3- I've been the piano for 5 years now .





- a) eating b) playing c) watering d) singing

4- She's been sailing September .

- a) Since b) ago c) for d) on

5- Dina has been taking photos a long time .

- a) Since b) ago c) for d) when

6- I haven't seen my uncle last month .

- a) Since b) ago c) for d) at

7- He has been playing for this team since he twenty.

- a) will be b) is c) was d) been

8- We living here for four years .

- a) have b) has c) hasn't d) have been

6- Rearrange the following to make correct sentences:

1- collecting – since – been – stamps – She's – 2003 .

2- been – She's – recently – TV – too – watching – much .

3- swimming – a sports – has – Hassan – club – at – been .

7- Read and corrected the underlined words:

1- Have you been taking photos since a long time?

2- How long have you been live in Tanta?

3- You make the vowels for touching your left hand fingers.

4- A palm is the outside surface of your hand.

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of four (4) sentences.

(The words in the box may help you)

tall – like – hate – favourite

I was born in Cairo fourteen years ago.



9- Punctuate the following sentences:

1- the factory where hesham works is near giza

2- you are busy today aren t you

Good Luck

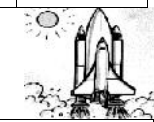




Lesson (1)

Safe at home and at sea

on the gas	على موقد الغاز	tooth- teeth	سنة - أسنان	key	مفتاح
check	يراجع - يفحص	sometimes	أحياناً	cause	يسبب
bad for	سيئ لـ - ضار بـ	wallet	محفظة	advice	نصيحة



Lesson (2)

(WB)

turn off	يغلق (جهاز)	alone	بمفرده	sea snake	ثعبان البحر
turn on	يشغل (جهاز)	spill water	يسكب الماء	early × late	مبكراً / متأخراً
tap	صنبور/حنفية	burn	يحرق	try to	يحاول أن
bath	بانيو	octopus	إخطبوط	weigh	يزن
shopper	متسوق	whale	حوت	injure	يصيب/ يجرح
fall over	يسقط على	killer whale	الحوت القاتل	smell	يشم
sharp knives	سكاكين حادة	blue whale	الحوت الأزرق	beach	شاطئ
safe place	مكان آمن	shark	سمكة القرش	study hard	يدرس بجد
cooker	موقد/ بوتاجاز	white shark	القرش الأبيض	pass the test	ينجح في الامتحان

Language Notes

- do the shopping
- go shopping
- I'm cold
- go downstairs
- follow the advice
- start / do the vegetables
- need to + المصدر

يتسوق
يذهب للتسوق
أشعر بالبرد
ينزل لأسفل
يتبع النصيحة
يطبخ الخضروات
يحتاج أن / يجب أن

I need to do the shopping at the supermarket.

Language functions

Giving advice

Always + مصدر الفعل = should + مصدر الفعل يجب أن تفعل الشيء

- Always listen to your teachers = You should listen to your teachers.

Never + مصدر الفعل = shouldn't + مصدر الفعل لا يجب أن تفعل الشيء

- Never eat too many sweets = You shouldn't eat too many sweets.

Request

Can + I + مصدر الفعل ?

- Can I close the window?
Of course / certainly.
No, you can't.

Expressing future possibility

might + مصدر الفعل

- You might be too fat if you don't go on a diet.
- If you eat uncooked food, you might become ill.





SB page 57

- Soha : Dad, can Salma and I go and buy some sweets?
- Hesham : Yes, of course. I'll come, too. I want to buy a magazine.
Do you want to come, Nadia?
- Nadia : Yes, I need to do some shopping at the supermarket. When will we be back?
Should I start the vegetables now?
- Hesham : No. Never leave anything on the gas when there's no one in the house.
We'll start cooking as soon as we get back.
- Hesham : Aren't you going to wear your jumper, Salma?
- Salma : No, I'm not cold, Dad.
- Hesham : Are you ready, Soha?
- Soha : Yes, I am.
- Salma : Can I open the door now, Dad?
- Hesham : Yes, but first, check you've got what you need. Always check that you've got what you need before you leave the house.
- Salma : Soha's got my jumper, Dad.
- Hesham : Good. And have you got Mum's list, Soha?
- Soha : Yes, I have, Dad.
- Hesham : OK. Open the door then, Salma.
- Hesham : Have you found the sweets which you like, Salma?
- Salma : Yes, thank you Dad. These are my favourite sweets.
- Hesham : And are you going to buy any sweets, Soha?
- Soha : No, I'm not, although I might buy something in the paper shop.
- Hesham : Right, we'll just get these sweets, then.
- Salma : Can I buy this big bag?
- Hesham : That big bag? No. Never buy too many sweets. They're bad for your teeth.
- Hesham : Oh dear. Where is my wallet? I've left my wallet in the house.
- Salma : Always check you've got what you need before you leave, Dad.
- Hesham : Yes, you're right, Salma.
I should follow the advice which I give to other people!



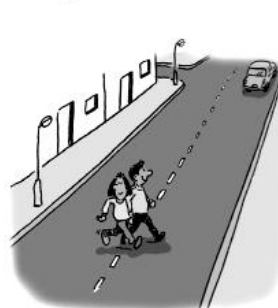
2 Make instructions with *always* or *never*



Never ...



Always ...



Always ...



Never ...

WORKBOOK
GO TO PAGE
37

- 1- Never cross the street when the light is red.
- 2- Always cross the street when the light is green.
- 3- Always cross the street when there are no cars coming.
- 4- Never play in the street.



Blue whale

It isn't dangerous but it's very heavy. If you weigh one, it will weigh the same as 25 elephants.

Killer Whale

It's very dangerous. It eats anything in the sea. They even eat each other. If one of them is injured, the others will eat it.

White shark

It's very dangerous. It has got enormous teeth. It can smell well. If one smells you in water, it might try to eat you.

Sea snake

It can be very dangerous. If you leave them alone, it won't injure you.

Octopus

It might be dangerous. if you don't move near it, you will be safe.

The first conditional

- تعبر هذه الحالة عن أشياء يمكن حدوثها أو يحتمل حدوثها في المستقبل.

If + present simple → will (might) + مصدر الفعل

- If it rains, I will stay at home.
- If Adam studies hard, he will get high marks.

- might مع الاحتمالات الضعيفة

- If you don't turn off the tap, the water might spill into the floor.
- If you leave sharp knives on the table, the children might cut themselves.



WB page 38

1- Ahmed : What's that animal?

Soha : It's called a blue whale.

Ahmed : Is it dangerous?

Soha : No, it's not, but it is very heavy.

Ahmed : Yes, it looks heavy.

Soha : If you weigh one, it will weigh the same as 25 elephants.

2- Ahmed : What kind of whale is that?

Soha : It's a killer whale. They're very dangerous. They eat anything in the sea. They even eat each other. If one of them is injured, the others will eat it.

3- Ahmed : That's a picture of a great white shark.

Soha : Yes. They're very dangerous. They've got enormous teeth.

Ahmed : And they can smell very well. If one smells you in the water, it might try to eat you.

4- Ahmed : That one is a snake, isn't it?

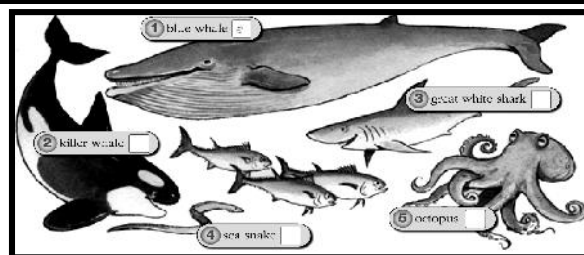
Soha : Yes, it's a sea snake.

Ahmed : Snakes can be very dangerous.

Soha : Yes, this one is dangerous, but if you leave them alone they won't injure you.

5- Ahmed : That's an octopus. They don't look very nice, do they?

Soha : No, they don't. They might be dangerous, but if you don't move near it, you'll be safe.



Correct :

- 1- If they are on time, they (catch) the boat.
- 2- He'll get very tired if he (play) all day.
- 3- He (go) at once if you ask him to.
- 4- If the driver (not stop) he'll hit the tree.

**1- Finish the following dialogue Soha and Ahmed are taking about sea animals:**

Soha : What are you watching, Ahmed?

Ahmed : It's a programme about (1) animals .

Soha : What is that animal called?

Ahmed : It's an (2)

Soha : It doesn't look very nice, (3) it?

Ahmed : No, it doesn't. It might be (4).....but if you don't move near it,
you'll be safe

2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue:

Hoda advises her brother to brush his teeth twice a day.

Hoda :

Adel : OK, I will do that.

Samy asks his mother what might happen if he plays with a knife.

Samy : What might happen if I play with a knife?

Mother :

Magdy wants to be good at English.

Magdy : ?

Teacher : You should practice it inside and outside the class.

3- Read and Match:

1- Always wash your hands

2- Never cross the street

3- You should

4- You shouldn't

5- always sleep early

- when the light is green.

- before meals.

- or you might get up late.

- do your homework everyday.

- leave your shoes dirty.

- when the light is red.

4- Read and correct the underlined word:

1- Never leaving children alone in the kitchen.

2- Never do your homework.

3- If he won a lot of money, he'll buy a car.

4- We shouldn't follow the road safety.

5- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1- We should wash our hands before we eat.

(What)

2- My mother does shopping on Friday.

(When)

3- Her teeth hurt because she ate many sweets.

(Why)

4- If you move near the sea snake, they might injure you.

(What)

5- A whale weighs the same as 25 elephants.

(How heavy)

6- Choose:

1- If I see him, I (give – will give – would give) him a lift.

2- If she goes away, we all (misses – would – will miss) her a lot.

3- If he (think – thinks – thought) carefully, he'll answer the question.

4- If the car (cost – will cost – costs) much money, I won't buy it.

5- We (stay – stays – will stay) at home if it rains tomorrow.



**7- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:****1- Youbrush your teeth before you go to bed.**

- a) couldn't b) mustn't c) should d) shouldn't

2- I'm going to buy a to read.

- a) sandwich b) magazine c) cigarette d) drink

3- I usually keep my money in a

- a) wallet b) bag c) pan d) bottle

4- Many sweets are bad you.

- a) to b) on c) for d) of

5- play football in the street.

- a) Should b) Could c) Always d) Never

6- check you have got your money before you leave.

- a) Answer b) check c) Ask d) Like

7- I always my father's advice.

- a) carry b) go c) give d) follow

8- Always follow your teacher's

- a) instructions b) restaurants c) books d) lists

9- Never leave anything on the gas or you might fire.

- a) find b) follow c) cause d) need

10- It isn't to leave the gas open after you use it.

- a) dangerous b) important c) bad d) safe

11- I need a new bag.

- a) buy b) to buy c) buying d) bought

12- cross the street when the light is green.

- a) Always b) Never c) Should d) Shouldn't

13- Never play with knives or you cut yourself.

- a) must b) shouldn't c) might d) should

14- If you study hard, you might the test.

- a) pass b) fail c) succeed d) check

15- The blue whale the same as 25 elephants.

- a) costs b) weighs c) eats d) gives

16- If one of the killer whales is the others will eat it.

- a) ill b) injured c) dangerous d) well

17- The white sharks have got teeth.

- a) small b) nice c) short d) enormous

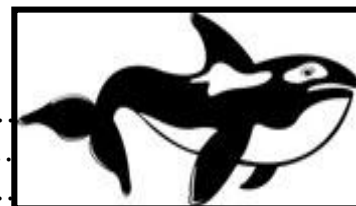
18- The sea snake won't you if you leave them.

- a) injure b) smell c) eat d) try

8- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:**1- should – You – the – follow – teachers – of – advice – your.****2- downstairs – You – run – go – shouldn't – you – when.****3- before – Always – hands – meals – wash – your.****4- sharks – got – White – teeth – have – enormous.****9- Write a paragraph of four sentences:****dangerous – anything – each other – injured**

The killer whale lives in the sea.

.....
.....
.....





Lesson (3)

get a new idea	لديه فكرة جيدة	sink	يغرق - حوض	finally	فى النهاية
ship	سفينة	dead × alive	ميت × حى	husband	زوج
engineer	مهندس	storm	عاصفة	son	ابن
terrible news	أخبار فظيعة	enough	كافى	ready	مستعد
sailor	بحار	lifeboats	قوارب النجاة	by sea	بحراً
on the radio	باللاسلكي	a year later	بعد عام	by ship	بالسفينة

Lesson (4)

lucky × unlucky	محظوظ × سىئ الحظ	we were safe	نحن فى آمان	start to	يبدأ أن
worse	أسوأ	in danger	فى خطر	sail with	يبحر مع
canal	قناة	waves	أمواج	climb into	يصعد داخل
through	خلال	cross	يعبر	Be careful	كن حذراً
Pacific ocean	المحيط الهادى	wind blew	هبت الرياح	engine	محرك
fire a rocket	يطلق صاروخاً	hit	يضرب	afraid	خائف
catch fish	يصطاد سمك	throw	يرمى	travel to	يسافر إلى

Language Notes

- dream about / of
- around the world
- move to a new (house)
- on the radio
- at the end = finally
- get fat
- start + (to + v. infinitive or v- ing)
- fire a rocket

- What do you think of = What's your opinion about (my dress) ?
- I think / In my opinion it's fantastic.

يحلم بـ
حول العالم
ينتقل إلى
على الراديو / باللاسلكي
فى النهاية
يصبح بدين

يطلق صاروخ
- للسؤال عن رأيك :

1- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue:

- Adel : What's your opinion about my new camera?
Esraa :
- Menna :?
Nada : I dreamed about becoming a doctor.
- Teacher : What will happen if you put a plastic ball in water?
Nader :

2- Read and Match:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. If we are lucky | - is a dangerous sport. |
| 2. Don't spill water | - float in water. |
| 3. Mountain climbing | - or you'll burn yourself. |
| 4. To sink means | - we'll pass the exam. |
| 5. Be careful | - to go down under the water. |
| | - on the floor. |





SB page 59

1 My name is John. When my brother Mike and I were boys, we wanted to sail around the world like our father. He was a ship's engineer. One day, our mother told us some terrible news. "Your father's ship has sunk in a storm. Your father is dead. There weren't enough lifeboats."



2 My mother moved to a new house and my brother and I forgot about the sea. For a time I was happy, but then I started to dream about my father and the sea. One day, I phoned Mike. I said, "I want to go to sea. I want to sail around the world." Mike answered, "I want to come, too."

3 When we told our mother, she said, "You can go if you do what I ask. You must become good sailors. You must buy a good boat. You must speak to me every day on the radio so I know how you are. Finally, you must take a lifeboat so you will be safe if your boat sinks."

4 We did what my mother asked. A year later, we were ready. Before we left, my mother spoke to me alone. She said, "Bring your brother safely back home. I have lost my husband at sea. What will I do if I lose my sons?"

SB page 60

1 We left England in September. We spoke to our mother every day on our radio. In December we arrived in America. We took our boat through the canal to the Pacific Ocean. When we left America in January my brother said, "If the weather is good, we'll be in Australia in three months."

2 We started to cross the Pacific. After two weeks, the wind started to blow. Every day the wind became stronger and the waves were bigger. On the fourth day I said to my brother, "We might be OK if the weather doesn't become worse." But the weather became worse. On the fifth day, an enormous wave hit us and our boat started to sink.

3 We were climbing into the lifeboat when another wave hit us. We were thrown into the water. When I came to the surface, I could see the lifeboat but not our boat. I swam to the lifeboat, hoping my brother was inside. He wasn't. I shouted loudly. "If you can hear me, Mike, say my name." I heard a voice. 'I'm here, John.' He swam to me and I helped him into the lifeboat.

4 Although we were wet and cold, we slept because we were so tired. When we woke my brother said, "We are safe. We have a little food and water, but the radio and the engine were broken in the storm. We can't ask for help and we can't go where we want." I said, "If we are lucky, a ship will find us before we finish our food and water."

5 Although we didn't see a ship for fifteen days, we were lucky. We got more water to drink from rain. We got more food by catching fish. On the sixteenth day we saw a ship. I said to my brother, "We have three rockets. If the sailors see them, they'll help us." We fired two rockets. Nothing happened. When we fired the third one, the ship came to us. We were safe.

6 We talked to our mother on the ship's radio. When we first spoke, she said, "I was very worried when I didn't hear from you. I was afraid you were dead". Then she added, "I hope you don't go to sea again. If you go, I'm going to sail with you. Then I'll know you are safe."





1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Adel's father was a ship's
a) doctor b) engineer c) pilot d) teacher
2. Mothers always look their children.
a) after b) at c) up d) for
3. Ann's father wasn't alive. He's
a) dead b) good c) excited d) nice
4. Their ship to the bottom of the sea.
a) think b) thank c) looked d) sank
5. A helps sailors when their ship sank.
a) boat b) ship c) long life d) life boat
6. When there's a , we can't sail.
a) wind b) air c) storm d) rain
7. After their father died, they to a new house.
a) spoke b) talked c) moved d) looked
8. Be careful. Don't the tea.
a) spill b) spell c) sink d) eat
9. When he was at sea, he spoke to us the radio.
a) in b) on c) at d) of
10. They a rocket at the plane so it fell down.
a) fired b) caught c) sent d) bought
11. A good weather helps ships to
a) sink b) swim c) walk d) sail
12. We shouldn't rubbish in water.
a) hit b) throw c) get d) give
13. The mother was when her son was late.
a) well b) ill c) sick d) worried
14. This plane will arrive London at 6.
a) at b) in c) on d) of
15. The wind strongly.
a) blew b) took c) floated d) sank

2- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. a life boat – safe – They – so – were – took – they.
2. want – sons – to – The mother – lose – didn't – her.
3. September – sail – to – He – in – started.

4- Read and correct the underlined word:

1. I dream on traveling to Aswan.
2. They sell around the world by ship.
3. Metal swims in water.
4. If we work all day, we would be tired.
5. A line of high water on the sea is called a wind.
6. A wave is the name of a very large sea.
7. To drop water, milk, juice and other things means "spell".

5- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. He was lucky because someone helped him. (Why)
2. If I buy a house, I'll move to it quickly. (What)
3. Her husband died in 1998. (When)



**1- Finish the following dialogue :-**

Ahmed and Omar are talking about books

Ahmed : What do you do in your time ?

Omar : I read book.

Ahmed : Which books do you to read ?

Omar : I like to read books history .

Ahmed : do you read them ?

Omar : I usually read them before going to bed.

2- Supply the missing past in the following two mini-dialogues :-

a) Salma : What's your father's job ?

Manal:

b) Dalia : ?

Mona : I've been playing volleyball for 5 years .

3- Read and match :-

1- If a child plays with a knife.

2- You should look right and left.

3- Always clean your teeth.

4- The blue whale is.

5- White sharks have

a) before you go to bed.

b) very heavy.

c) he might cut himself.

d) before you cross a road.

e) too many cakes.

f) got enormous teeth .

4-Read the following , then answer the questions :-

Do you know the most dangerous animals in the sea? They are the killer whales. They are very dangerous. They eat anything in the sea. Sailors are always afraid of them because they have huge teeth and they attack anything that swims in the sea. If one of the killer whales is injured, the others will eat it. Killer whales are black and white, so they are easy to see.

A) Answer the following questions :-

1- Why are killer whales easy to see?

.....

2- What will happen if one of the killer whales is injured?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :-

3- Killer whales are very sea animals

a) quiet

b) dangerous

c) small

d) hot

4- are always afraid of the killer whales.

a) Singers

b) Farmers

c) Sailors

d) Teachers

5- Killer whales are easy to

a) see

b) carry

c) mend

d) eat

5- choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :-

1- You run when you go down stairs.

a) shouldn't

b) didn't

c) aren't

d) haven't

2- Always your shoes before you go to school?

a) clean

b) cleaned

c) cleaning

d) to clean

3- Be careful. Don't that tea.

a) spill

b) break

c) spill

d) eat





- 4- If you drive too fast , you might have an
a) engineer b) elephant c) accident d) apple
- 5- You should never in bad weather .
a) eat b) drink c) sail d) sleep
- 6- If you play with knives , you might yourself .
a) cause b) cut c) draw d) watch
- 7- play football in the street you might have an accident .
a) Sometimes b) Never c) Every d) Always
- 8- If you weigh a blue whale , it will the same as 25 elephants.
a) weigh b) weighs c) weighed d) weighing

6- Write questions using the words in brackets :-

1- It tastes cold and delicious . (What)

2- My father's a ship engineer . (What)

3- Her father died in 1998. (When)

7- Read and correct the underlined words :-

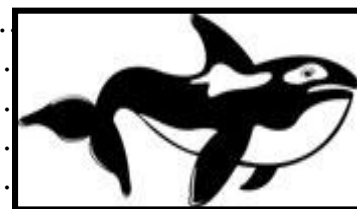
- 1- She has been pumping up the tire. (.....)
- 2- Ahmed is the team captain because he's the oldest play. (.....)
- 3- Always run when you go down stairs. (.....)
- 4- If you studied hard this year , you might pass the exam. (.....)

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of four (4) sentences on:

The blue whale.

blue whale - not dangerous - very heavy - same as 25 elephants

There are enormous animals in the sea. This

**9- Punctuate the following sentences:-**

1- how long has nabil lived in tanta

2- no it doesn't get hot in winter

With my best wishes





Lesson (1)

Fitness, diet and health



put on weight	يزيد وزنه	take exercise	يتدرب	the stairs	السلالم
lose weight	ينقص وزنه	recently	حديثاً - مؤخراً	meal	وجبة
dessert	حلو	walk up	يصعد	oil	زيت

Lesson (2)

do exercise	يتدرب - يتمرن	sometimes	أحياناً	tennis	تنس
sleep 8 hours	ينام ٨ ساعات	a night	في الليلة	sweets	حلوى

Ahmed : I've been putting on some weight. I've had lots of homework and I've been watching too much TV recently, too. I haven't been riding my bike or playing tennis very much.

Salma : Mum has been cooking too many desserts in the last few weeks. Another thing, I haven't been going to the park very much recently and I've been eating too many sweets.

Hesham : I've been busy at work. I've been drinking too much tea. Also, I usually walk up the stairs for exercise but I haven't been walking up the stairs very much recently.

Soha : Yes, I've been putting on weight, too. I haven't been taking very much exercise. I've been staying at home because I've been using my computer too much recently.

Health and fitness

	yes	often	sometimes	no
a Have you been walking to school recently?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Have you been doing other exercise recently?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Have you been swimming recently?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d Have you been sleeping eight hours a night?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e Have you been watching a lot of TV recently?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now ask and answer.

Have you been walking to school recently?

Yes, sometimes.

No, I haven't.

	a lot	some	a little/a few	none
- How many sweets have you been eating recently?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- How much meat have you been eating recently?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- How much water have you been drinking each day?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- How much fruit have you been eating each day?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- How many vegetables have you been eating each day?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





Present Perfect Continuous

have / has + been + v- ing

- يستخدم للتعبير عن شيء بدأ في الماضي و ما زال مستمر في الحاضر. و يستخدم مع

(since, for, for now, all (day – week), recently

- I **have been watching** a lot of TV **recently**.
- My mother **hasn't been walking** very much **recently**.

Have / Has + الفاعل + been + v- ing

- Have you been swimming recently?
- Yes, I have been swimming recently.

Giving advice

should + مصدر الفعل يجب أن تفعل الشيء

- You should do more exercise.

shouldn't + مصدر الفعل لا يجب أن تفعل الشيء

- You shouldn't watch a lot of TV.

Language Notes

- watch too much TV
- walk up the stairs
- do / take exercise
- do the shopping
- at work / home

يشاهد التلفزيون كثيرا
يصعد السلم
يمارس التمارين الرياضية
يتسوق
في العمل / المنزل

Language functions

- (much / little) + uncountable noun اسم لا يعد (tea, sugar, water, money).
- (many / few) + countable noun اسم يعد (pens, books, chairs, people).

Too many – Too much

- too many + countable noun اسم يعد

- I have been eating too many sandwiches.

- too much + uncountable noun اسم لا يعد

- I have been watching too much TV.

How many – How much

- How many + countable noun اسم يعد

- I have got two brothers. (How many)

How many brothers have you got?

- How much + uncountable noun اسم لا يعد

- I bought two kilos of sugar. (How much)

How much sugar did you buy?

- نستخدم في حالة المقارنة بين اثنين :

- more / less + اسم لا يعد + than

- I have more money than Omar.
- Samaa has less homework than Rana.

- more / fewer + اسم يعد + than

- Walid has more books than Adel.
- Ali has fewer oranges than Karim.





1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. When my brother put weight, he went to a doctor.
a) up b) off c) out d) on
2. Football players should have to play well.
a) TV b) accidents c) fitness d) food
3. Nabila is too fat. She can't walk up the
a) streets b) stairs c) ladder d) bikes
4. I have been drinking too sweet drinks.
a) much b) little c) less d) many
5. Sally should take more exercises and watch TV.
a) much b) few c) many d) less
6. Hany's shop has got mobile phones than Emad's.
a) many b) few c) much d) fewer
7. They a lot of homework recently.
a) are doing b) were doing c) did d) have been doing
8. Reda has got money than Ashraf.
a) few b) less c) much d) fewer
9. How magazines have you bought?
a) many b) long c) much d) tall
10. How many have you got in your hand?
a) money b) sugar c) pens d) salt
11. We should eight hours everyday.
a) sleeping b) sleeps c) slept d) sleep
12. Hend is because she doesn't eat fruit or vegetables.
a) fit b) healthy c) unhealthy d) well
13. They have been walking to school
a) often b) ever c) never d) recently
14. Have you been other exercise?
a) doing b) do c) done d) did
15. sweets have you been eating recently?
a) How much b) How old c) How many d) How tall
16. I drink tea, but not very often.
a) usually b) sometimes c) always d) never
17. How many have you been eating ?
a) a vegetable b) vegetable c) vegetables d) vegetable's
18. I think you should fewer chocolate.
a) eat b) eating c) eats d) ate
19. How fruit do you want ?
a) many b) much c) often d) old
20. I think Ashraf should have ice-cream and more fruit.
a) less b) fewer c) a few d) many
21. Have you been eight hours a night ?
a) slept b) sleep c) sleeps d) sleeping
22. I've been eating vegetables.
a) few b) less c) much d) a little



**2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue:**

1. **Samy is giving advice to Samir who is putting on weight.**

Samir : I'm putting on weight. What should I do?

Samy :

2. **Noha is asking her father's advice to go to the doctor.**

Noha :?

Father: I think you should go to the doctor.

3- Finish the following dialogue:-

Nawal : How are you, Marwa.

Marwa : I (1) very tired

Nawal : Have you been (2) eight hours a night ?

Marwa : No , I (3)

Nawal : Why not?

Marwa : I've been using my computer too (4) recently .

Nawal : You shouldn't do that . It's bad for you health .

3- Read and Match:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Hesham has been | - make you fat. |
| 2. Eating too many sweets | - walk up the stairs. |
| 3. We always have | - makes you strong. |
| 4. Hamed can't | - exercise everyday. |
| 5. We should take | - riding his bike. |
| | - desserts after lunch. |

4- Read and correct the underlined word:

1. I have been taking too much taxis.
2. She is putting on weight recently.
3. hala eats less sweets than Manal.
4. How much hours do you sleep everyday?
5. How many homework have you done?
6. How many meat have you been eating recently ?
7. I just want a few ice cream.
8. You should have fewer meat.

5- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. You have been sleeping for ten hours. (How long)
2. He has been eating much meat recently. (How much)
3. She has been cleaning the house. (What)
4. I have a lot of sweets. (How many)

6- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues

- A) Hussam : How many vegetables have you been eating recently ?

Hanan :

- B) Ashraf :?

Alaa : Yes, I've been walking to school recently.





Lesson (3)

interview	حديث صحفي	better for me	أفضل بالنسبة لى	certainly	بالتأكيد
interviewer	مهاور	at the hotel	فى الفندق	fitness trainer	مدرب لياقة
strong× weak	قوى × ضعيف	vacuum	يكنس الارضية	kind = type	نوع
machine	آلة	the floor	بالمكنسة	sweep	يكنس
drive to work	يقود السيارة للعمل	sports club	نادى رياضى	housewife	زوجة
reasons	أسباب	get fit	يصبح لائق بدنياً	ride a bike	يركب الدراجة

Lesson (4)

energy	طاقة	How often		cheese	
change	يغير	How much		fruit	فاكهة
count	يعد	which		grow food	يزرع طعام
healthy diet		Noun (n.)		look good	يبدو جيداً
beans		Verb (v.)		right	صحيح
quantity	كمية	adjective (adj.)		do sports	يمارس رياضة
fewer	()	calories	سعرات حرارية		

Language Notes

- work as + وظيفة
My cousin **works as** a dentist.

- get fat
- make (someone) fit
- go for a walk
- catch a bus / a train
- stop + v- ing

I **stopped** eating sweets.

- do exercise classes
- do sports
- the reason why

Do you know **the reasons why** he was absent yesterday?

- thank (someone) for + v- ing
- I **thanked** him **for** helping me.
- get energy from

يعمل كـ

يصبح بدين

يجعل (شخص) لائق

يذهب للتمشية

يلحق بـ

يتوقف

ياخذ حصص رياضية

يمارس الرياضة

و لهذا السبب

شكرا من أجل

يحصل على الطاقة من

Interviewer: Hello, Mr Adel. Please tell us about your job.

Adel : Certainly. I'm a fitness trainer.

Interviewer: How long have you been a fitness trainer?

Adel : For eight years, since I stopped playing football.

Interviewer: Oh, why did you stop playing football?

Adel : I couldn't play because I was injured, so I became a fitness trainer.

Interviewer: What does a fitness trainer do?

Adel : I help people to be fit.

Interviewer: Who? Football players, basketball players?

Adel : No, all kinds of people.

SB page 64





Interviewer: And why do people need to be fit?

Adel : Well, life is changing now. Before, many people worked with their hands and bodies. The job which they did made them fit.

Interviewer: What's happening now?

Adel : We don't need to be so strong to do our work now. We have machines and computers to help. Also we don't get much exercise in other parts of our life. We drive to work or catch a train, bus or taxi. These are some of the reasons why a lot of people now are putting on weight. Of course some people like farmers or builders are fit from their work, but people who work in shops or offices aren't usually very fit.

Interviewer: How do you help people stop putting on weight?

Adel : I help them get more exercise into their life. I give people advice on how to be fitter and healthier through exercise.

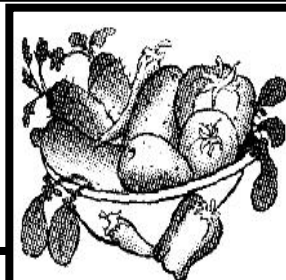
Interviewer: Thank you for talking to us, Mr Adel.

Hassan: I've been using the stairs at the hotel more. It is longer but it's better for me. After work, I've been running in the park with my son. I've also been swimming at a sports club.

Nawal: It is difficult to get exercise at work. I am in a classroom or the laboratory most of the day. I've been moving around the classroom when I teach. I've been playing in a volleyball team at the university on Wednesday evening. I've been walking to the shops.

Nadia: When you're a housewife there are lots of ways to get exercise. I've been sweeping, cleaning and vacuuming the floors very quickly. It's hard work. I've been walking to the shops. At the weekend I've been exercising at the sports club. I enjoy it a lot.

SB page 65



What food we need to be healthy

Our bodies need food like meat, rice, fruit, beans and vegetables. Food gives us energy. We need a diet to give us the right quantities of energy.

How much food and energy we need

To be healthy, the quantity of food we eat should be the same as the energy our bodies use.

Knowing how to count energy in food

Calories tell us how much energy there is in different food. For example, meat and cheese have a lot of calories but vegetables and fruit have fewer calories.

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Do you know the reasons he is fit?
a) what b) when c) where d) why
2. Samy thanked me for him with his homework.
a) help b) helping c) helped d) helps
3. She stopped sweets to lose weight.
a) to eat b) eat c) eating d) eaten

Exercises





4. We have to exercise to be fit.
a) make b) do c) catch d) be
5. Heba's uncle was in an accident.
a) injured b) exercised c) got d) built
6. Hadi is running to the bus.
a) catch b) collect c) arrive d) visit
7. The food we eat has a lot of
a) calories b) diets c) energies d) exercises
8. He likes sports in the club.
a) doing b) making c) keeping d) taking
9. How exercise have you been doing recently?
a) long b) much c) many d) tall
10. A healthy diet gives us the right quantities of
a) food b) health c) energy d) food

2- Read and Match:

A	B
1. The food we eat	- I study with a friend.
2. A healthy diet	- at the weekend.
3. We go for a walk	- collecting stamps.
4. I don't study alone	- gives us energy.
5. His favourite hobby is	- isn't important for us.
	- helps you to be fit.

3- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. vacuuming – Mother – been – floor – has – the.
.....
2. exercise – they – Where – getting – have – been?
.....
3. eight – a fitness – He – been – trainer – years – for – has.
.....

4- Read and correct the underlined word:

- 1- I haven't been collected stamps recently. (.....)
- 2- He needs have some rest. (.....)
- 3- She is making on weight so she is angry. (.....)
- 4- You should eat fewer ice cream. (.....)

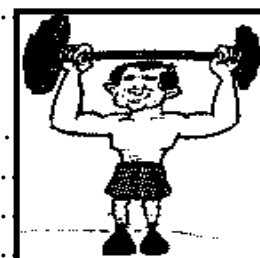
5- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1. A fitness trainer helps people to be fit. (What)
.....
2. I stopped playing because I was injured. (Why)
.....
3. Mr Ashraf has been working as a teacher since 1995. (How long)
.....

6- Write a paragraph of four sentences on "How to be fit":

do exercise – diet – hard work – stairs

You can be fit by doing many things.



**1- Finish the following dialogue :-**

Ahmed has been to Luxor and Aswan

Tamer : Where have you been , Ahmed ?

Ahmed : I have been on to Luxor and Aswan .

Tamer : have you been there ?

Ahmed : One week .

Tamer : What there ?

Ahmed : I visited the Karnak temple in Luxor .

Tamer : Have you seen the high Dam in Aswan ?

Ahmed : Yes ,

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini – dialogues :-

a) Sarah is asking for advice .

Sarah : I can't sleep very well , Raghda . What should I do ?

Raghda:

b) Dalia :?

Samar : You should do more exercise to be fit .

3- Read and match :-

1- Lots of people are

2- He stopped playing football

3- You shouldn't

4- How much

5- Never eat

a) drink too many sweet drinks.

b) too many sweets .

c) putting on weight these days .

d) because he was badly injured

e) money have you got ?

F) stories have you read ?

4- Read the following, then answer the questions :-

All persons need to eat food which gives us energy they eat in many different ways . In many countries around the world , food is eaten three times a day . Breakfast is the first meal of the day . Some people like having big breakfasts because they need a lot of energy to do their hard work . To be healthy , the quantity of food which you eat should be the same as the energy your body uses .

A) Answer the following questions :-

1- Why do we need to eat food ?

.....

2- What is the quantity of food which we should eat ?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :-

3- is the first meal of the day .

a) Breakfast

b) Lunch

c) Dinner

d) Food

4- Food is usually eaten three times a

a) week

b) day

c) month

d) night

5- Persons who do work need to eat a big breakfast .

a) soft

b) lazy

c) smooth

d) hard



**5- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c, or d :-**

1- I have been a fitness since I stopped playing football .

- a) grocer b) trainer c) butcher d) officer

2- If we eat too many , we might put on weight .

- a) stories b) boats c) bikes d) calories

3- Mother has been cooking too many recently .

- a) desserts b) water c) coffee d) soap

4- How meat have you been eating recently ?

- a) many b) much c) old d) often

5- He couldn't play because he was

- a) noisy b) surprised c) happy d) injured

6- You should drink sweet drinks .

- a) less b) fewer c) much d) too much

7- Eat food , Raghda , you're putting on weight .

- a) more b) less c) fewer d) much

8- do you go to the Cinema ? – Once a month .

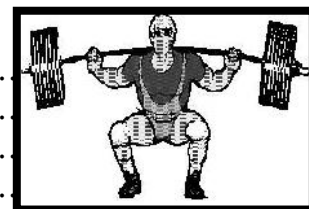
- a) How b) How long c) How often d) Why

6- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :-1- be – to – try – fit – should – Everyone .2- helps – trainer – people – A fitness – fit – to – keep .3- eat – must – to be – different – We – of food – fit – kinds .**7- Read and correct the underlined words :-**1- I shouldn't eat many sugar .2- How many rice have you got ?3- Yoghurt has less calories than butter .4- You should watch fewer television .

8- Look at the picture and write a short paragraph of four (4) sentences on " How to be fit "

healthy diet - enough sleep - take exercise - less sweets

Everyone should think to be fit. To keep fit,

**9- Punctuate the following sentences :-**

a) she bought tea sugar and cheese at the grocers

b) i ve learnt some new english words

